Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

The World's Daily Newspaper ** Paris, Wednesday, January 22, 1997 No. 35,425

TODAY: STAGE

Airbus Keeps Faith in Plan To Construct Super-Jumbo

Boeing's Decison To Abandon Project Raises the Stakes

By Barry James
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — The U.S. and European arch-rivals Boeing and Airbus flew in sharply different directions Tuesday with plans to develop a new generation of super-jumbo passenger aircraft, a divergence that analysts said carried great risks for the company that gets it wrong and great rewards for the one that gets it right.

Boeing Co. announced that it was dropping out of the race to develop a super-jumbo commercial airliner, while Airbus Industrie said it was confidently going ahead with plans to put a 555-seat jet into service early in the next century.

Both companies have spent years studying the limited market for huge aircraft that in later, stretched versions, Airbus believes, may become flying hotels capable of carrying up to 1,000 passengers.

Boeing said late Monday that market conditions did not justify the risk or the expense of developing a super-jumbo — an estimated $7 billion. Financial markets immediately rewarded the decision by the company, which is busy reorganizing itself after announcing last month that it would swallow up McDonnell Douglas, its only domestic rival in the commercial airliner business. Boeing's share price closed $7.625 higher in New York, at $114.125.

In Toulouse, France, a spokesman for Airbus said the four-nation European consortium believed that a number of airlines want such a plane, and that it was engaged in regular "customer focus groups" to define the details.

"We are going to stick to our schedule no matter what Boeing says," the spokesman added. That means the consortium is to begin construction next year, conduct test flights in 2001 and deliver the first aircraft by 2003. But

See JETS, Page 10

Michel Euler/Associated Press

Prime Minister Vaclav Klaus, left, welcoming Chancellor Helmut Kohl to Prague for the signing ceremony Tuesday.

Czech-German Accord: Putting the Past to Rest

By Craig R. Whitney
New York Times Service

PRAGUE — Germany and the Czech Republic tried Tuesday to break out of the cycle of appeasement and revenge that started with the Nazi dismemberment of Czechoslovakia, signing a bitterly contested declaration that acknowledged wrongs each committed against the other more than half a century ago.

"We want to ask for forgiveness, and we want to forgive," Chancellor Helmut Kohl concluded after putting his signature to a document that expressed German sorrow for all the victims of Nazi violence in the occupation of Czech lands that began in 1939.

"We should not forget, but we should not permit the tragic past to complicate our good-neighborly relations," Prime Minister Vaclav Klaus answered after the signature ceremony in the Liechtenstein Palace.

But Germany insisted on the first formal expression of regret from the Czechs for their forcible expulsion in 1945 and 1946 of an estimated 3 million Sudeten Germans.

Continuing resentment of Germany by many Czechs made the document highly controversial and added an element of high drama to the latest German attempt to normalize relations with all its neighbors.

Czech television reported that uniformed

See ACCORD, Page 7

House Votes To Fine Gingrich

Speaker Gets Reprimand As Ethics Case Is Settled

By Brian Knowlton
International Herald Tribune

WASHINGTON — The House of Representatives voted Tuesday to reprimand its speaker and levy a $300,000 fine against him, bringing an end, officially at least, to a prolonged ethics investigation that has rubbed emotions raw and cast a shadow over the opening of the 105th Congress.

Newt Gingrich, the House speaker, was not present during the vote, though his lawyer was. Mr. Gingrich had admitted last month to charges of misusing tax-exempt funds for partisan purposes and failing to provide the House ethics committee with accurate information.

The outcome of the House debate Tuesday, which carried by a 395-to-28 vote, had been expected.

Nevertheless, it was a jarring blow to an institution that, for all its battle-scarred history, had never applied so severe a sanction to a speaker.

It came despite last-minute objections by a few of the chamber's more conservative members.

"I feel strongly, feel very strongly, that it's not right," said Thomas DeLay of Texas, the Republican whip. "This punishment is too harsh."

Reiterating his opinion that the investigation of Mr. Gingrich had been petty and partisan, Mr. DeLay added, "This speaker has been prodded and probed from every direction" but no evidence has surfaced of "corruption or lawlessness or personal profit."

Both Republican and Democratic members of the ethics committee described Tuesday as "a sad day," saying they deplored the need to punish a man who ranks third in the U.S. government, after the president and vice president.

There were 196 Republicans, 198 Democrats and 1 independent who supported the penalty. Twenty-six Republicans and two Democrats were opposed and five members merely voted "present."

The vote allows Mr. Gingrich, a 53-year-old Georgian, to retain his leadership post. A more serious possible sanction, such as censure, would have stripped him of that role.

Nancy Johnson, the Connecticut Republican who is chairman of the ethics committee, told the House that her panel was influenced by the fact that Mr. Gingrich had not personally enriched himself.

But she left no doubt that the committee considered his breaches serious.

"No one is above the rules," Ms. Johnson said. "Representative Gingrich failed to exercise the discipline and caution of his office."

She also described the polarized atmosphere in which her panel had had to work.

"The committee was forced to conduct its work against the backdrop of harsh political warfare," she said, and its members had become "the targets of coordinated partisan assaults in their districts."

"The American people are bone-tired of partisanship," she added. "They want us to work together." She asked fellow members to reject "both the partisanship and an-

See GINGRICH, Page 10

Wanted in Europe: A Homegrown Bill Gates

By Alan Friedman
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — Faced with chronically high unemployment, Europe needs to nurture more young American-style entrepreneurs in the information technology sector to help spur economic growth and create jobs, the governor of the Bank of France said in an interview.

While conceding that there is "no quick fix" for Europe's persisting jobs crisis, which has now reached record proportions with 18 million people out of work, Jean-Claude Trichet nonetheless stressed the importance of start-up ventures in information technology and said that he was constantly struck by "the confidence one sees in America."

"I think everything is technologically driven in our present economy, and one of the most important things for Europe is to give young people the capacity to express ideas, creativity and to create jobs. We need more Steve Jobs, more Bill Gates in Europe," he said, referring to the youthful founders of Apple Computer and of Microsoft. "In Europe, we need young people with bold ideas to foster new segments of our economy," he added during a wide-ranging interview in English at his office here.

Last of three articles

Mr Trichet, 54, also said that France could learn much from the Dutch economic model, and especially from the success the Netherlands has had in achieving a more flexible labor market by making use of part-time jobs.

He was careful to stress, however, that while he admires certain innovations in the Netherlands, he considered it inappropriate for Europe to allow the unbridled brand of American capitalism.

"The easy solution to unemployment would be to adopt the U.S. labor market environment, but that will not fly here," he said. "I think it is absolutely essential, for the social cohesion of Europe as a whole, to respect our values, and to have good macroeconomic policies, but also to introduce specific measures without going down to the U.S. level.

While acknowledging that European unemployment was high, he questioned whether joblessness in America, which Washington

See MODEL, Page 10

Airlines Gear Up to Fly Into the Teeth of a Storm

By Edwin McDowell
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Four years ago it was the "storm of the century," wreaking havoc up and down the Eastern Seaboard of the United States with tornadoes and 6-foot-high snowdrifts.

Last year it was record snows in New York and other parts of the Northeast. This year, much of the United States is buried under record snows and ice.

Throughout all those ordeals, airlines have struggled to cope with an avalanche of delays and cancellations, and furious passengers have camped out overnight at crowded airports. Industry losses have run into the hundreds of millions of dollars.

Now airlines vow they are ready to take some of the sting out of winter storms. They have invested heavily in new technology — from computers and telecommunications systems to deicing equipment — that lets them more quickly notify customers of cancellations, reroute flights and get jets off the ground as the weather allows.

More important still, many carriers say they are abandoning their old policy of getting planes and passengers to hub airports whatever the cost, instead pursuing a more consumer-friendly strategy of rebooking passengers while fine-tuning their schedules to deal with ice, snow, fog, thundershowers and other inclement weather.

"The storms of the last few years convinced us we were not doing the customers any favor by having them stranded in an airport for eight hours," said Bill Berry, director of communications for Delta Air Lines. "Now we ask, 'Why fly them into airports that are about to close?' "

Indeed, the airlines are promoting these changes as evidence of their commitment to service.

The airlines intend more than customer convenience. The new tactics help carriers prevent chaos throughout their systems. For example, when severe rainstorms lashed St. Louis two months ago, Trans World Airlines canceled 60 flights in and out of Lambert International Airport rather than have them leave late and risk setting off a chain reaction of delayed flights throughout the country. "Had we tried

See FLY, Page 10

The Dollar

New York	Tuesday close	previous close
DM	1.6297	1.6265
Pound	1.6637	1.6627
Yen	117.915	118.05
FF	5.496	5.484

The Dow

	Tuesday close	previous close
+40.03	6883.90	6843.87

S&P 500

change	Tuesday close	previous close
+6.02	782.72	776.70

Books ..... Page 9.
Crossword ..... Page 7.
Opinion ..... Pages 8-9.
Sports ..... Pages 20-21.

Newsstand Prices

Andorra	10.00 FF	Lebanon	11,3000
Antilles	12.50 FF	Morocco	16 Dh
Cameroon	1,600 CFA	Qatar	10.00 Riale
Egypt	£5.50	Réunion	12.50 FF
France	10.00 FF	Saudi Arabia	10.00 R.
Gabon	1100 CFA	Senegal	1,100 CFA
Greece	350 Dr.	Spain	225 PTAS
Italy	2,800 Lire	Tunisia	1,250 Dh
Ivory Coast	1,250 CFA	U.A.E.	10.00 Dirh
Jordan	1.250 JD	U.S. Mil. (Eur.)	$1.20

Curt Flood, a courageous man who changed the face of baseball.

AGENDA

A Trailblazer Dies

Curt Flood, who died Monday at 59 after a yearlong battle with throat cancer, in 1969 took his struggle for free agency all the way to the Supreme Court. He lost, but the players who came after him in the major leagues can count their blessings. Page 20.

And James Dickey, 73, the American poet, died in South Carolina. Page 2.

PAGE TWO
Russians Are Drowning in Drink

THE AMERICAS Page 3.
Democrats to Filter Donated Funds

ASIA/PACIFIC Page 6.
Sri Lanka, an Island Resigned to War

Car Bombs in Algeria Kill Up to 17

Two car bombs shattered homes and shops and killed up to 17 persons in Algiers and a suburb Tuesday, according to hospital sources.

One of the devices exploded as a bus went by in one of the busiest streets in the city. Hours earlier, the Armed Islamic Group, the most extreme of the fundamentalist terror groups, warned of more carnage. Page 10.

300 Sudanese Soldiers Slain, Rebels Report

Colonel John Garang, the Sudanese rebel leader, said Tuesday that his forces killed 300 government soldiers in a battle Sunday. He said that the battle occurred at Abu Shanena, which he said was about 60 kilometers (35 miles) south of the strongly defended regional capital, Damazin.

Agence France-Presse

THE FED'S VIEW — Alan Greenspan, right, chatting with Senator Christopher Bond before telling the Senate Banking Committee Tuesday that good news on U.S. inflation could be ending. Page 13.

In a Reversal, Seoul Accepts New Debate On Labor Law

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

SEOUL — Bowing to domestic and international pressure, President Kim Young Sam agreed Tuesday to let Parliament reconsider a new law that has provoked the most serious labor unrest in South Korean history.

At a meeting with his chief political rivals, Mr. Kim expressed sorrow over billions of dollars in losses because of strikes that followed the forced passage of the bill in Parliament. Production losses have been estimated at more than $3 billion.

The strife has defeated the law's aim of revitalizing a sluggish economy, the president said.

He also agreed to reopen debate on a law reviving a once-notorious domestic spy agency.

And, in a further about-face, he told the heads of three main political parties that he would instruct officials to suspend arrest warrants served on strike leaders, seven of whom are sheltering in Myongdong Cathedral in Seoul.

According to an account of the meeting by an opposition leader, Kim Dae Jung of the National Congress for New Politics, Mr. Kim also indicated that the Korean Confederation of Trade Unions should be recognized.

Church and civic groups, as well as the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, which South Korea joined in Paris last year, have criticized the new labor law as an infringement on workers' rights.

It gives companies more freedom to dismiss employees, adjust their hours and hire replacements for strikers, while delaying for up to five years new benefits for workers.

Opposition leaders sought the meeting for weeks but the president had refused to consider it until Monday. Union leaders said they were upset they were not included in the talks Tuesday.

Kim Dae Jung welcomed President Kim's retreat from his hard-line stance. But the confederation said that strikes would continue if the government did not declare the law dead.

The confederation president, Kwon Young Kil, said at a news conference in the cathedral: "Talks today have not

See KOREA, Page 10

Where's the Lift? Clinton's Safe Homilies Fall Short

By R.W. Apple Jr.
New York Times Service

NEWS ANALYSIS

WASHINGTON — Presidents' second inaugurals, like their second terms, are usually less vivid than their first, and so it was with the grand ceremonial opening of Bill Clinton's second four years.

Even by the reckoning of some of his keenest backers, he did not generate the kind of visionary lift he sought to impart. As if fearful in a time of divided power and uncertain mandates to offend either right or left, he offered few specifics in a cautious, centrist address filled with appeals for national unity and other unexceptionable homilies.

By definition, events like Monday's lack the excitement of a change in party control, as in 1993, or even a change in presidents with no change in party, as in 1989. Not that what happened this year was commonplace. This was only the 53d innaugural in the long history of the Republic, only the fifth involving a second term since World War I, and the first in which a Democrat began an elected second term since Franklin Roosevelt took the oath for the second time 60 years ago, when the storm clouds of World War II were just beginning to gather.

It was also a reminder that few nations on earth have any such tradition, and no other has one that stretches back so far. Others may transfer or perpetuate power through coups and revolutions, but in the United States, those things happen at the ballot box and are ratified in a ceremony before the West Portico of the Capitol. But the inaugural is also meant to be a celebration of the political system, a moment that reassures the American people that the electoral process works. Election Day divides, but Inauguration Day reunites and renews.

Yet as they watched the swearing-in and the parade down Pennsylvania Avenue on Monday afternoon, Americans could look back upon an election that deeply dissatisfied many of them. The system worked once more, yes, but not at all well.

All year long, right up through the balloting in November, voters told pollsters they were dissatisfied with their choices. More than half failed to vote at all. The conventions and campaign were remarkable for their dearth of ideas and for their expense. A sig-

See CLINTON, Page 10

Bootlegger's Dream / **A People Drowning in Drink**

Russia Takes Aim at Vodka Bacchanalia

By Michael Specter
New York Times Service

MOSCOW — She may not look the part, but Tamara Chernyshkova recently became one of Russia's most wanted criminals. Feeble, aged and practically blind, she is nonetheless a foot soldier in this country's most profitable illegal enterprise.

Mrs. Chernyshkova peddles bootleg vodka. Stationed outside one of this city's most heavily used subway stops, the 63-year-old former schoolteacher sells up to 100 bottles of homemade liquor each day to a clientele that would gladly buy more.

"I have never gone home with extra bottles," she explained as she burrowed in an old green sack for a sample of her wares. "But now the cops are after us and the bribes are getting hard to pay. Yeltsin thinks he's going to solve Russia's problems by putting us out of business. Let him try."

Desperate to wipe out Russia's $3 billion debt to its own labor force, President Boris Yeltsin has decided to double taxes on vodka to the equivalent of $7 a liter, to restore the state monopoly on the production and sale of the liquor, and to rein in the counterfeiters and smugglers who now account for an astonishing 70 percent of Russia's gargantuan market.

Mr. Yeltsin loves a challenge, but this may be one of his biggest.

Russians do not just drink vodka, they worship it. There is no better way to judge the chaos of Russia's unruly marketplace, the porousness of its borders, the failures of its tax system or — most important of all — the bleak health of its citizens than by looking at vodka consumption.

"This bacchanalia must stop," said Anatoli Chubais, Mr. Yeltsin's chief of staff, who is widely assumed to have been responsible for the decree. "It is a political decision. We have no other choice."

That may be true, but it is hard to imagine any task more futile for a Russian leader than coming between its people and their ubiquitous drink.

On advice from Lenin (one of the few teetotaling Russian leaders), Stalin thought seriously for a while about limiting vodka sales. He quickly came to his senses.

When the last leader of the Soviet Union, Mikhail Gorbachev, made a major effort to curb drinking in 1985, he was ridiculed as Mr. Mineral Water.

To most of the world, Dmitri Mendeleev is known as the great chemist who devised the periodic table of elements. Here, he is at least as well-known — and far more fondly — as the Russian who first realized that 40 percent is the best proportion of alcohol for vodka.

"This country is insane from that drink," said Galina Tkachenko, who is in charge of the Health Ministry's uphill effort to teach people about the dangers of alcohol. "I don't even think it's worth trying to show people over 30 what vodka is doing to them. We are mostly just trying to stop the children before they start."

In 1995, according to Health Ministry statistics, an average of 4.1 gallons of spirits were consumed by each Russian citizen, a count that includes infants and those too ill to drink at all. No country drinks more hard liquor, and it shows. Reported cases of alcohol poisoning, long an epidemic that has cut horribly into productivity, health and harmony, rose by more than 25 percent in the last year, according to the government.

Alcohol abuse is a direct cause of what demographers and politicians regard as potentially the greatest threat facing Russia: its sharp and continuing drop in life expectancy. According to the Center for Alcohol Policy, an advocacy group, half of adult men and nearly a third of the women suffer some physical consequences of long-term drinking. The group estimates that half of all deaths in the nation can be attributed at least partly to alcohol.

Jason Eskenazi/The New York Times

The Davydkovo market boasts dozens of kiosks selling vodka by the crate. There is pepper vodka, honey vodka and vodka with every type of fruit mixed in. Most of all, there is just plain vodka by the truckload. One couple was buying 400 bottles.

No matter what the shape of the economy, vodka here has always been a big part of it. In 1900, its sale accounted for 50 percent of revenues for the czar's government. By 1988, the figure had fallen to 35 percent of the Soviet budget. Today, vodka generates less than 5 percent of revenues.

Like most other branches of Russian industry, vodka distilleries were unable to react to the pressures of a free market. Famous brand names like Stolichnaya and Smirnov could not compete and were quickly trapped in battles over their valuable names (Smirnov is fighting Smirnoff, an American make) as smugglers and bootleggers stepped in to meet the nation's insatiable demands.

WITH PEOPLE like Mrs. Chernyshkova selling millions of bottles of vodka every day at kiosks, train stations and street corners, usually for less than $2 each, the warehouses where vodka is produced illegally are working overtime. Bootleggers get to keep about a dime for every bottle they sell. Five hundred bottles a week translates into $200 a month for the seller, twice as much as the average industrial wage.

"We are well aware that vodka can be a cash cow," said Levon Marutyan, director of the Dolgoprudny Integrated Works, one of 85 distilleries officially sanctioned in the Moscow region. "But we are nearly bankrupt. We are trying to make a quality product with the right ingredients. We are willing to pay taxes, of course. But how can we compete if thousands of people with stills and oak buckets can turn out something they call vodka, put it into a bottle and sell it on any street corner?"

He can't, as a quick visit to any of Moscow's outdoor markets will show. At Davydkovo, one such market, there are dozens of kiosks selling vodka by the crate. There is pepper vodka, honey vodka and vodka with every type of fruit mixed in. There is vodka in plastic cups, ram's horns and soccer balls. Most of all, there is just plain vodka by the truckload.

"I'm getting married," said a man from Voronezh, in southern Russia, as he dragged a pallet with 200 bottles he just bought for $250 across a snow-covered lot. "You can't beat the prices."

Much of the pure alcohol in Russia today is smuggled in from Belarus and Ukraine, where border crossings are not closely monitored. It is then diluted with water and bottled here. In the western Kaliningrad enclave, a free trade zone, customs officials seized more than 25 tons of pure alcohol from Europe in December alone.

"This is a true crisis for Russia," said Anatoli Kravchenko, chief of the state office on production and sale of spirits. It is his job to regulate the industry. And as he sat recently with five types of vodka lined up in shot glasses for a visitor to sample, he admitted that the battle would be a tough one.

"This is our national product," he said glumly. "Can you imagine Japan struggling to produce its own rice, or France its own wine? We are fighting for our identity."

OTHER health researchers decline to speculate, noting that alcohol abuse is only one reason — dietary habits, smoking, living conditions, the environment and stress are others — that the Russian death rate is higher than in any other industrial country.

"We don't feel comfortable throwing around hard figures," said Dr. Tkachenko, "because these things are very hard to separate. But anyone with eyes can see that drinking has for many years ruined our health and ruined our economy."

The Yeltsin administration seems to be focusing on the financial part of this equation. In Mr. Yeltsin's tough talk about cracking down on vodka makers, health was never mentioned. There has been no talk of cutting production, only of the government getting its fair share of taxes.

Nothing has greater potential to supply a quick fix for the tax mess. Mr. Yeltsin's measures would bring in at least $350 million a month.

Sudanese Rebel Leader Reports 300 of Foe Slain

Reuters

CAIRO — The Sudanese rebel leader, Colonel John Garang, said Tuesday that his forces killed 300 government soldiers in a battle Sunday.

Colonel Garang, speaking by satellite telephone from near Kurmuk on the Ethiopian border, said that the battle occurred at Abu Shanena, which he said was about 60 kilometers (35 miles) south of the strongly defended regional capital, Damazin.

"According to the body count, it was not less than 300 government troops killed," said Colonel Garang, leader of the Sudan People's Liberation Army.

He said that this battle should not be confused with a simultaneous battle at Keili farther south, in which the rebels say they killed about 150 government soldiers. The army in Khartoum, the capital, has denied that the Keili battle took place, and there has been no independent confirmation of either battle.

Colonel Garang, whose forces went on the offensive in eastern Sudan more than a week ago, said that one objective was to cut communications between Khartoum and Port Sudan, the country's only big port.

Power Source Imperiled

Douglas Jehl of The New York Times reported from Cairo:

The rebels have advanced to within 70 kilometers of Damazin, the Blue Nile city whose dam and hydroelectric station provide Khartoum with most of its power, opposition leaders said Monday.

The report could not be independently confirmed, and the Sudanese government has said that fighting remains in the neighborhood of the Ethiopian border. But the fighting hundreds of kilometers southeast of Khartoum has prompted clear concern from the government, which has sent convoys of reinforcements to the front and a high-level emissary to seek support from other Arab capitals.

Khartoum has said it is under attack mainly from the governments of Ethiopia and Eritrea, which provide staging areas for the rebels seeking to overthrow Sudan's Islamic government.

But there is no evidence that those countries' forces have taken part in the offensive, one of the fiercest by Sudanese rebels since Christian forces in the south began to fight domination by the Muslim north 14 years ago.

The rebel campaign has provided the first real indication of the military strength of an alliance forged in 1991 between the southerners and exiled northern opposition groups.

Until the offensive began on Jan. 12, the northerners, who are predominantly Muslims, had not joined the predominantly Christian and animist southerners in combat against the government of Lieutenant General Omar Hassan Ahmad Bashir, who seized power in a military coup in 1989 and imposed a strict Islamic state.

By threatening the hydroelectric station at Damazin, which provides Khartoum with 80 percent of its power, the opposition forces hope to put pressure on the government and "create the necessary atmosphere for a public uprising to overthrow the regime," a rebel spokesman, Farouq Abu Issa, said in Cairo on Monday.

Vice President Zubair Mohammed Salih is in on a trip in search of Arab support. So far, however, only Iraq and Jordan have responded favorably.

Patten Vow Over Liberties Draws Sharp China Reply

By Keith Richburg
Washington Post Service

HONG KONG — Chinese and British officials assailed each other verbally Tuesday over Beijing's plans to curtail civil liberties here, with Governor Chris Patten promising that London would lodge a diplomatic protest and explore other steps to block the move, while a spokesman for Beijing warned bluntly that today's China was strong enough to stand up to the colonial power.

With local outrage swirling, China's designated chief executive for the territory, Tung Chee-hwa, maintained his silence on the issue, despite pleas from several quarters that he speak out against the proposed changes to demonstrate his willingness to stand up for Hong Kong's rights.

Mr. Tung may decide to address the issue in the next few days, possibly on Thursday, when he is scheduled to deliver an address at an awards ceremony here, his spokesman, Stanley Shen, said.

Analysts have said the controversy poses a difficult test for Mr. Tung, who can either reassure Hong Kong residents by rejecting the proposals and demonstrating some independence from Beijing, or endorse the suggested changes at the risk of provoking further anger and being painted as a "yes man" for China. An editorial in the English-language South China Morning Post urged Mr. Tung on Tuesday to "step in to limit the damage."

The proposals that caused the furor were made by a legal subcommittee of the Preparatory Committee, the group of Chinese officials and handpicked Hong Kong advisers. They would largely gut the territory's 1991 Bill of Rights, while enhancing police power to ban peaceful protests and to restrict groups' contacts with overseas organizations.

The proposals, approved by the panel over the weekend in Beijing, would also roll back recent electoral reforms that produced Hong Kong's most democratically chosen legislature in a century and a half of British colonial rule.

Chinese officials have said provisions of the rights bill, and the electoral reforms, need to be modified or scrapped because, in Beijing's view, they violate the Basic Law, which governs the transfer of sovereignty to China and lays out the rules for the future of the territory.

On Tuesday, Mr. Patten branded China's logic as "legal nonsense." He said the proposed changes "send a very powerful and disturbing message to this community and to the international community about China's view of human rights in Hong Kong."

Mr. Patten said the British side would raise its objections during meetings with Chinese officials to discuss the remaining handover issues, and he also said the local government was "discussing with London the diplomatic steps that we will now take." A spokesman said this referred to the British Foreign Office's lodging a protest with the Chinese ambassador.

Mr. Patten also said, "We are looking at what more we can do."

But in Beijing, the Foreign Ministry spokesman, Shen Guofang, angrily dismissed what he called Mr. Patten's "so-called statement."

"This is entirely an internal matter for China," he said. "I want to remind the British authorities in Hong Kong that the government of China today is not the pre-1949 government."

"We cannot accept any instances of others trying to impose their will on us," he said.

James Dickey, American Poet and Novelist, Dies at 73

By Albin Krebs
New York Times Service

James Dickey, one of the most distinguished modern American poets and an essayist, critic, lecturer and teacher perhaps best known for his rugged novel "Deliverance," died Sunday in Columbia, South Carolina. He was 73.

He died of complications of lung disease, The Associated Press reported.

Mr. Dickey was a sprawling, life-loving, hard-drinking man once described as "a bare-chested bard."

His poems often sang the praises of fighter pilots, football players and backwoods Southerners, but, as one critic put it, they were also "deceptively simple metaphysical poems that search the lakes and trees and workday fragments of his experience for a clue to the meaning of existence."

In addition to books of essays and what he called self-interviews, Mr. Dickey turned out about 20 volumes of poetry, almost always composed in a solidly purposeful English and celebrating the ordinary along with the sublime.

His collection "Buckdancer's Choice" received the National Book Award for poetry in 1966.

In 1970, Mr. Dickey published his first novel, "Deliverance," an account of a harrowing canoe trip four friends take down a roiling northern Georgia river. The book was a best-seller, and Mr. Dickey supplied the screenplay for the film based on it that was made in 1972.

The poet won many awards, including the Sewanee Review and Guggenheim awards for study and travel in Europe and the Longview, Vachel Lindsay and Melville Cane awards for poetry.

Mr. Dickey said that writing "Deliverance" was one of the most challenging experiences of his life.

"I wanted to write imaginative prose that did not strain for metaphorical brilliance," he said. "I spent time taking things out of my prose." The book came hard, he added, because separating words from rhythm was like "putting on a wooden overcoat."

Jose Ignacio Domecq Gonzalez, 82, Head of Wine-Making Company

NEW YORK (NYT) — Jose Ignacio Domecq Gonzalez, 82, the aristocratic head of a Spanish wine-making family, died Jan. 15 at his home in Jerez de la Frontera in southern Spain.

Mr. Domecq died of cancer, according to one of his sons, Jose Ignacio Jr.

Mr. Domecq was renowned as *El Nariz*, or The Nose, for his ability to sniff out the nuances in the creation of highly regarded sherries.

The Domecq clan owned Pedro Domecq, one of the oldest and largest Spanish sherry and brandy shippers, from 1816 until 1994, when it was bought by Allied Lyons PLC, the alcoholic beverages giant based in London, creating Allied Domecq PLC.

Mr. Domecq joined the family company in 1939 and became a member of the board in 1947. From 1994 until last month, he was a member of the board of Allied Domecq.

Adriana Caselotti, 80, the airy, innocent voice of "Snow White," died Sunday at her home in Los Angeles. She had been battling cancer. Miss Caselotti was a convent-educated teenager in 1934 when she won the role of the voice of Snow White in Walt Disney's first feature-length cartoon. *(AP)*

Robert Chapatte, 74, a former professional cyclist and a French sports commentator best known for his coverage of the Tour de France, died Sunday in Paris after a long illness. *(AP)*

Vladimir Yamnikov, 56, the head of the Kristall vodka factory, died Monday in Moscow of cirrhosis of the liver, a source at the plant said. He had run the factory, one of the country's main producers of vodka, since Soviet days, producing famous brands including Stolichnaya. *(Reuters)*

TRAVEL UPDATE

Rail Workers Cancel Strike in Italy

ROME (AP) — Unions have called off a slowdown and a strike that had threatened to disrupt Italian railroads.

Protesting what they contend are inadequate safety measures, engineers had begun reducing train speeds Monday. But they called off the action later in the evening when the government agreed to include unions in talks on improving safety.

The protest was called following three accidents in 10 days, including the derailment of a high-speed express that killed eight people.

Greek Labor Union Sets Big Strike

ATHENS (AP) — Greece's largest labor union called a 24-hour nationwide strike Tuesday for Jan. 23 to protest the Socialist government's austerity policies.

If heeded by the country's more than 3.5 million workers, the strike by the General Confederation of Greek Labor could shut down banks, government offices and private enterprises.

Thailand's cabinet decided Tuesday to suspend construction of a second international airport in Bangkok. *(AP)*

A one-day strike by nearly 5,000 employees of Lebanon's national carrier, Middle East Airlines, brought traffic at Beirut Airport to a standstill Tuesday. *(AP)*

The Japanese confectionery maker Lotte Co. Ltd. said Tuesday that it would build a commercial complex with a theme park in Moscow. *(AFP)*

In the heart of Orchard Road, Singapore lies a first class boutique hotel, The Elizabeth.

The Elizabeth
A Member of Far East Organization

☆ For Reservations ☆
Fax : (65) 732 3866

UNIVERSITY DEGREE
BACHELOR'S • MASTER'S • DOCTORATE
For Work, Life and Academic Experience Through Convenient Home Study
(808) 597-1909 EXT. 23
FAX: (310) 471-6456
HTTP://WWW.PWU.COM
Fax or send detailed resume for FREE EVALUATION
Pacific Western University
1210 Auahi Street, Dept. 23
Honolulu, HI 96814-4922

Correction

A photograph from Belfast used in Tuesday's editions was incorrectly attributed. The photo was taken by Alan Lewis for Agence France-Presse.

WEATHER

Forecast for Thursday through Saturday, as provided by AccuWeather.

North America
More seasonable air will drop into the Northeast and mid-Atlantic Friday and Saturday after mild weather Thursday. The deep Southeast and Florida will remain mild, while another cold shot drops into the northern Plains. The Northwest and northern Rockies will be unsettled.

Europe
Colder weather will return to the northern tier of the continent with cold air from Russia pushing eastward into Warsaw Friday and then into Amsterdam and London Saturday. Italy and southeast Europe will be mild into Friday; then it will start to cool this weekend. Spain and Portugal will stay wet.

Asia
Northeast China, Manchuria and both Koreas, including Beijing and Seoul, will be unseasonably cold but mainly dry into the weekend. Much of Japan will be cold and unsettled, although coastal areas from Tokyo southward will be close to normal. Seasonable in Hong Kong; a shower possible.

Europe

	Today High	Today Low	Tomorrow High	Tomorrow Low
	C/F	C/F	C/F	C/F
Algarve	14/57	7/44 pc	13/55	8/46 c
Amsterdam	8/46	5/41 sh	8/46	6/43 r
Ankara	-1/31	-10/15 pc	1/34	-8/22 pc
Athens	11/52	3/37 pc	13/55	7/44 s
Barcelona	18/64	11/52 sh	13/55	7/44 r
Belgrade	6/43	2/36 s	8/46	5/41 pc
Berlin	7/44	5/41 pc	7/44	4/39 sh
Brussels	9/48	6/43 sh	9/48	7/44 sh
Budapest	3/37	-1/31 s	7/44	4/39 c
Copenhagen	6/43	4/39 pc	8/46	6/43 sh
Costa Del Sol	16/61	9/48 t	14/57	5/41 pc
Dublin	7/44	6/43 sh	8/46	6/43 sh
Edinburgh	5/41	4/39 sh	6/43	4/39 r
Florence	10/50	7/44 sh	11/52	7/44 sh
Frankfurt	4/39	0/32 pc	6/43	3/37 sh
Geneva	9/48	5/41 c	11/52	3/37 c
Helsinki	5/41	-3/27 pc	0/32	-9/16 sl
Istanbul	4/39	-1/31 pc	7/44	4/39 pc
Las Palmas	18/64	14/57 pc	20/68	16/61 s
Lisbon	12/53	6/46 pc	12/53	6/46 c
London	8/46	4/39 r	11/52	6/43 pc
Madrid	10/50	5/41 sh	9/48	2/36 sh
Mallorca	18/61	12/53 sh	11/52	6/46 r
Milan	4/39	4/39 r	7/44	4/39 r
Moscow	1/34	-1/31 c	2/36	-5/24 c
Munich	3/48	3/37 c	8/46	1/34 c
Nice	12/53	12/53 r	13/55	10/50 r
Oslo	0/32	-9/16 pc	-1/31	-5/24 sn
Paris	9/48	7/44 r	8/46	4/39 r
Prague	6/43	3/37 pc	6/43	2/36 c
Reykjavik	0/32	-2/28 sl	5/41	1/34 c
Rome	15/59	10/50 c	13/55	6/46 c
St. Petersburg	5/41	-1/31 c	2/36	-11/13 c
Stockholm	4/39	-6/22 pc	1/34	-6/24 c
Strasbourg	9/48	3/37 sh	9/48	4/39 sh
Tallinn	6/43	-6/22 sh	-1/31	-9/16 sl
Venice	7/44	5/41 sh	8/46	5/41 sh
Vienna	6/43	2/36 pc	9/48	6/43 c
Warsaw	3/41	1/34 pc	5/43	3/37 c
Zurich	6/46	5/41 c	6/46	3/37 sh

Middle East

Abu Dhabi	18/64	12/53 sh	21/70	9/48 s
Beirut	14/57	8/46 r	12/53	6/43 pc
Cairo	18/61	9/48 pc	14/57	5/41 pc
Damascus	8/46	3/37 r	7/44	-3/27 pc
Jerusalem	8/46	3/37 r	6/43	-2/28 pc
Luxor	21/70	3/37 s	19/66	1/34 s
Riyadh	14/57	4/39 s	20/68	6/43 s

North America

	Today High	Today Low	Tomorrow High	Tomorrow Low
	C/F	C/F	C/F	C/F
Anchorage	-7/20	-17/2 pc	-11/13	-18/0 pc
Atlanta	17/62	8/46 sh	18/64	6/43 sh
Boston	7/44	4/39 c	10/50	1/34 r
Chicago	6/43	-2/28 c	1/34	-9/16 s
Dallas	19/66	6/43 s	14/57	1/34 pc
Denver	7/44	-9/16 pc	4/39	-9/16 s
Detroit	3/48	-1/31 r	3/37	-2/28 c
Honolulu	24/75	18/61 s	26/79	17/62 pc
Houston	22/71	11/52 pc	20/68	8/46 pc
Los Angeles	18/64	8/46 sh	21/70	7/44 pc
Miami	24/75	18/64 pc	26/79	19/66 pc
Minneapolis	-4/25	-17/2 c	-2/28	-13/9 pc
Montreal	2/36	-2/28 r	2/36	-9/16 sn
Nassau	24/75	17/62 pc	28/79	19/64 pc
New York	8/46	6/43 c	11/52	1/34 r
Orlando	28/79	14/57 pc	24/75	14/57 pc
Phoenix	19/66	7/44 pc	19/66	7/44 pc
San Fran.	12/53	6/43 sh	13/55	8/46 r
Seattle	7/44	-1/31 c	8/46	2/36 sh
Toronto	8/46	6/43 r	7/44	-5/24 sh
Vancouver	6/43	-1/31 sh	7/44	0/32 sh
Washington	12/53	6/48 pc	12/53	9/36 r

Asia

	Today High	Today Low	Tomorrow High	Tomorrow Low
	C/F	C/F	C/F	C/F
Bali	33/91	23/73 pc	32/89	24/75 t
Bangkok	33/91	23/71 pc	31/88	23/73 pc
Beijing	3/25	-7/20 c	3/25	-9/16 s
Bombay	29/82	19/66 s	29/84	15/59 s
Calcutta	23/73	8/46 s	22/71	8/46 s
Chiang Mai	33/91	19/66 pc	32/89	19/64 pc
Colombo	29/84	21/70 s	29/84	21/70 s
Hanoi	21/70	14/54 sh	22/71	17/62 r
Ho Chi Minh	34/93	22/71 s	33/91	23/71 pc
Hong Kong	18/64	17/62 sh	20/68	16/61 r
Islamabad	14/57	2/35 pc	15/59	1/34 pc
Jakarta	31/88	24/75 pc	31/88	24/75 pc
Karachi	23/73	7/44 s	23/73	8/46 pc
K. Lumpur	32/89	23/71 pc	32/89	23/71 pc
K. Kinabalu	32/89	24/75 pc	32/89	24/75 pc
Manila	29/84	19/66 pc	29/84	19/66 pc
New Delhi	18/64	3/25 s	19/66	3/37 pc
Phnom Penh	32/89	22/71 pc	31/88	22/71 pc
Phuket	33/91	23/71 pc	31/88	22/68 pc
Rangoon	33/91	22/71 pc	32/89	21/70 pc
Seoul	0/32	-9/16 s	0/32	-10/15 c
Shanghai	8/46	3/37 pc	7/44	6/43 r
Singapore	32/89	24/75 pc	32/89	24/75 pc
Taipei	17/62	16/61 sh	22/71	20/68 t
Tokyo	11/52	1/34 pc	9/48	2/35 c
Yangon	19/66	18/64 sh	22/71	19/64 r

Africa

Algiers	24/75	13/55 c	18/66	7/44 c
Cape Town	23/73	13/55 s	26/79	15/61 s
Casablanca	13/55	6/43 t	13/55	7/44 sh
Harare	27/80	12/53 c	25/82	9/48 pc
Lagos	31/88	22/71 s	30/86	23/71 pc
Nairobi	32/89	13/55 s	31/88	13/55 s
Tunis	22/71	11/52 pc	18/64	11/52 pc

Latin America

Buenos Aires	35/91	19/66 pc	31/88	18/64 pc
Caracas	29/82	21/70 pc	29/84	22/71 pc
Lima	28/82	21/70 pc	23/84	21/70 pc
Mexico City	20/68	4/39 pc	19/66	7/44 pc
Rio de Janeiro	39/82	21/70 pc	27/80	23/71 pc
Santiago	30/86	9/48 s	30/86	12/53 s

Oceania

Auckland	23/73	14/57 s	24/75	16/61 s
Sydney	29/84	22/71 s	29/84	21/70 s

Legend: s-sunny, pc-partly cloudy, c-cloudy, sh-showers, t-thunderstorms, r-rain, sf-snow flurries, sn-snow, Hca, W-Weather. All maps, forecasts and data provided by AccuWeather, Inc. ©1997

Imprimé par Offprint, 73 rue de l'Évangile, 75018 Paris.

Democrats Name A New Chairman

And Fund-Raising Is Changed

Reuters

WASHINGTON — The Democratic Party, facing a damaging investigation of its fund-raising practices, installed Governor Roy Romer of Colorado as chairman Tuesday and announced moves to clean up its campaign financing.

At President Bill Clinton's request, Mr. Romer took over as general chairman and will act as the party's chief public spokesman.

Mr. Clinton asked a Massachusetts businessman, Steve Grossman, who is close to Vice President Al Gore, to be national chairman in charge of day-to-day activities at party headquarters.

The new leadership was approved by acclamation at a meeting of the party's national committee, which immediately announced changes in Democratic fund-raising practices. Under these changes, Democrats will no longer accept donations from noncitizens or U.S.-based subsidiaries of foreign companies and will limit donations to $100,000 per person per year.

"There have been some mistakes that have been made," Mr. Romer said. "Our absolute determination is that we're going to do everything we can humanly do to avoid those mistakes in the future."

Democrats face a difficult year with Republicans who control Congress and are eager to pursue revelations that the party illegally raised large sums of campaign money from foreign donors and individuals who could not substantiate the source of the money they gave.

The Justice Department was looking into the matter, and Mr. Clinton was under the microscope from critics who say that overseas donors tried to influence his conduct of U.S. foreign policy.

Mr. Romer urged Republicans to join the Democrats in limiting the influence of big money on U.S. politics.

"Come join us," he said. "We're not trying in any way to make political hay. We honestly need to have the cooperation of both parties."

Democrats had to return more than $1.5 million, much of it raised by John Huang, who tapped his contacts with Asian corporations.

Under the new rules Democrats would have raised $6.5 million less in 1996, party officials said.

■ **Medicare Restraints**

In the first initiative of his second term, President Clinton said Tuesday he was proposing $100 billion in Medicare restraints over five years in an effort to show good faith with skeptical Republicans, The Associated Press reported.

"I think meeting them half way on this and perhaps other issues is the way to go," Mr. Clinton said, opening a meeting with his economic team.

But Republicans have already dismissed reports that Mr. Clinton wants to trim $100 billion from the projected growth of the huge program for the elderly, saying the plan to shift costs of home health care spending is a gimmick. Administration officials also have said that Mr. Clinton will reduce payments to health maintenance organizations, hospitals, doctors and other providers.

Mr. Clinton did not specify where he would cut the $100 billion, leaving that for aides to announce later. He said the cuts would amount to $138 billion over six years. He had proposed cutting $124 billion over seven years.

Republicans have called for slightly deeper cuts in the growth of the program. Despite the certainty of Republican criticism, Mr. Clinton argued that he was moving toward their position in a bid to reach a budget agreement.

On Capital Hill, Senate Republicans unwrapped a legislative agenda for the 105th Congress that features a $163 billion, five-year tax cut and a constitutional amendment to balance the budget.

In the latest instance of the Senate grabbing the legislative helm away from the embattled House, Senate Republican leaders introduced 11 measures including bills providing school vouchers to many families and making it easier for workers to select time off instead of overtime pay. In contrast, the House was simultaneously voting to reprimand and fine its speaker, Newt Gingrich.

Ruth Fremson/The Associated Press

Vice President Al Gore, joined by his wife, Tipper, celebrating his own second term at a Washington ball.

A Show of Calm in a Partisan Storm

By Blaine Harden
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton triggered shouts of "Amen!" from among the bundled-up masses when he said in his inaugural address that voters did not re-elect a Democratic president and a Republican Congress in order "to advance the politics of petty bickering."

So it was that as Bob and Marietta Heule walked off the Mall after the speech on Monday they agreed that the one Clinton line they will take back home to Milwaukee is that "nothing big ever came from being small." They will keep this pithy homily in mind, they said, when Mr. Clinton starts mud-wrestling with the Republicans.

Across official Washington — where worry about corrosive partisanship has supplanted concern over deficit spending, where a March civility summit meeting is being planned — Democrats and Republicans alike agreed that the president's call for a moratorium on meanness was both timely and useful.

Whether it will bear fruit is doubtful, of course, given the partisan acid that has been spilled this month on Capitol Hill as part of the ethics investigation of Newt Gingrich, speaker of the House.

Similar fodder for partisan sniping is available for Republicans in the Supreme Court's consideration of Paula Jones's sexual harassment lawsuit against the president, and in the coming Senate hearings on improper Democratic fund-raising.

But in the warm and fuzzy glow of Inauguration Day, members of both parties tried their rhetorical best to find encouragement in Mr. Clinton's conciliatory tone and his middle-ground declaration that government "is not the problem" and "is not the solution."

"That's what should be the theme of this Congress," said Representative Marge Roukema, Republican of New Jersey. "We need to look at how we can slim back government and still recognize that we have standards to maintain."

Republican members of Congress pointed out that Mr. Clinton's speech was both short — and short on substance. But for the most part, many chose to be charitable: "The president gave a conciliatory speech," said Senator Dan Coats, Republican of Indiana. "Maybe the reality will closely resemble the rhetoric this time."

Most notable among the peacemakers Monday was Mr. Gingrich. At the traditional luncheon in the Capitol that follows the swearing-in, the speaker rose to his feet, described the day as a "joyous occasion" and used the symbolism of a re-elected Democratic president and Republican Congress to extol the American system.

Mr. Gingrich hailed "this capacity to transfer power" as " truly one of the miraculous events of the planet."

"While we disagree on some things," he added, "here you are among friends, and, as Americans, we share in wishing you Godspeed in your administration."

During and after lunch there was little sense of awkwardness among the assembled leaders. Except, perhaps, for the space that Mr. Gingrich always seemed to have around him. When the meal was over, as people crowded around Mr. Clinton to congratulate him, Mr. Gingrich stood somewhat apart. At several points, he was virtually alone.

Genetic Defect in Brain Tied to Schizophrenia

By Denise Grady
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Scientists have reported that they have linked a genetic defect to a brain abnormality that might help explain a hallmark of schizophrenia: the inability to filter out irrelevant sounds and other distractions. That lack of filtering can result in a flood of heightened sensation that makes it nearly impossible to concentrate, and may be part of the reason schizophrenics hear voices and hallucinate.

The defect by itself does not cause schizophrenia, the researchers said, but it could be one of the risk factors that combine to bring on the devastating mental illness. And because their research involved a brain structure that responds to nicotine, they also proposed a most unusual theory: that nicotine might provide fleeting relief for some of the distressing symptoms schizophrenics feel, which might in turn explain their well-documented tendency to smoke heavily.

The findings, reported in The Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, are the first to link a genetic defect to a specific brain abnormality and a symptom of mental illness.

According to the National Institute of Mental Health, schizophrenia affects more than 2 million Americans. Some 330,000 people a year are hospitalized because of the disease. Its cause is unknown, though a tangle of nature and nurture is suspected. Scientists think multiple genes are involved, along with environmental factors that may include injuries to the brain, and viral illness or malnutrition in the patient's mother during pregnancy.

Despite concerns about the preliminary nature of the findings, some scientists praised the way the study was conducted.

Rather than blindly scanning the genes of patients for a distinctive genetic trait, Dr. Robert Freedman, a professor of psychiatry at the University of Colorado and director of schizophrenia research at the Veterans Affairs Medical Center in Denver, and his colleagues based their approach on schizophrenics' difficulty in filtering sensory input. Previous research had suggested that the problem might stem from an abnormality in brain function that could be detected in a laboratory.

When a normal person hears a tone, the brain makes an electrical response that can be measured, and if a second tone quickly follows, the second response will be smaller. But schizophrenics are less able to inhibit the second response, and that seems to correlate with their poor performance on tests that measure the ability to pay attention.

The researchers studied nine families with a total of 104 members, including 36 schizophrenics. Thirty-five of the schizophrenics, and 22 of their normal relatives, showed the abnormal brain response on the tone test.

Next, assuming that the response was hereditary, the researchers began to study all the family members, looking for a genetic pattern common to those with the abnormal response. They reported that they found a possible location for a genetic defect in an area on chromosome 15.

At the same time, they conducted studies in rats to identify which parts of the brain cells were involved in the responses to the tone test. The key to a normal response — and the presumed source of trouble in schizophrenics — turned out to be a structure called the alpha-7-nicotinic receptor, which responds to a chemical messenger, acetylcholine, as well as nicotine.

Another team pinpointed the location of the nicotinic receptor on chromosome 15, in the region that Dr. Freedman's team identified as a possible location for a defect.

Although Dr. Freedman thinks the gene his group is hunting will turn out to be the one for the nicotinic receptor, they have not proved it yet. Further studies in more patients are needed to prove that the abnormal response on the tone test is truly a manifestation of schizophrenia, and to pin down the gene that causes it, as well as mutations that interfere with its function.

But if the finding holds up, Dr. Freedman said, it would suggest that having defective or too few nicotinic receptors may predispose a person to schizophrenia.

The fact that some healthy subjects appeared to have the same receptor abnormalities as their schizophrenic relatives would support the idea that the abnormality is a risk factor for schizophrenia, but cannot act alone to cause it.

Dad Leaves Son He Won

The Associated Press

CHICAGO — Baby Richard went home with an adoptive family when he was 4 days old, only to be returned sobbing four years later to his biological parents. Now, the father who fought so fiercely to get his son back has left his wife and the 5-year-old boy.

Otakar Kirchner moved out several months ago, and the boy is staying with his mother, Daniela, said Mr. Kirchner's former lawyer. The couple also has an 11-month-old girl.

"I visit the family frequently and for extended periods of time," Mr. Kirchner said. "I love my children very much. Although it is painful for me not to be with them at all times, I believe that this arrangement is the best we can do for them at this time."

POLITICAL NOTES

Bill Richardson Clams Up

WASHINGTON — The day they name you to something, it's like a swarm of guys comes over from the White House, locks the door, rips the telephone cord out of the wall and tapes your mouth shut.

For Representative Bill Richardson, Democrat of New Mexico, this last bit was probably the ultimate torture. As a sunny-tempered, back-slapping politician from Santa Fe, he usually has something to say about just about everything. Just ask him.

No, don't.

Ever since Dec. 13, when President Bill Clinton selected him to be the chief U.S. delegate to the United Nations, Mr. Richardson has been on ice. Talk about the new job? No. Do politics? No. Talk to foreign governments? No. Give floor speeches about foreign affairs? No. Talk to the press? Absolutely not.

Mr. Richardson's Senate confirmation hearing is next week, and is expected to go swimmingly, but until it is over, White House types say, Mr. Richardson must never, never do anything to show that he even remotely entertains the thought that he might get the job.

The Senate, as almost everyone knows, does not like supplicants to presume, and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee chairman, Jesse Helms, Republican of North Carolina, is not someone to be presumptuous with. *(WP)*

For Lebed, Inaugural Envy

WASHINGTON — Alexander Lebed, the gruff former general who says flatly that he will become Russia's next president, attended the U.S. inauguration to see how it's done. He said it left him with a feeling of "white envy," which is the benign kind. The main reason, he said, "is a conflict-free change of supreme power in the United States for more than 200 years."

He had never heard of a case when former U.S. presidents "have mud and stones thrown at their back," Mr. Lebed said. "We have yet to achieve this goal."

Mr. Lebed, 46, created his own odd tableau Monday, sitting on a small couch, with two Republican senators, William Roth of Delaware and Gordon Smith of Oregon, crammed in the edges. Mr. Roth invited Mr. Lebed here at the behest of a constituent who runs a business-development group. By tradition, no foreign leaders are invited to inaugurations. *(NYT)*

A Broken Christopher Departs

WASHINGTON — Warren Christopher fell and broke his left wrist while cleaning out the garage at his home on his last day as secretary of state.

Mr. Christopher, 71, was treated at a hospital and then went directly to the airport for a flight to Los Angeles. Mr. Christopher officially stepped down as secretary of state as Mr. Clinton was sworn in. His deputy, Strobe Talbott, will fill in until the Senate confirms Madeleine Albright as his successor. *(AP)*

Quote/Unquote

Representative Nancy Johnson, chairman of the House ethics committee, in the debate on reprimanding Speaker Newt Gingrich: "No one is above the rules. Representative Gingrich failed to exercise the discipline and caution of his office and so is subject to penalty today." *(AP)*

PLANNING FOR SECURITY AND DEFENSE IN A CHANGING WORLD

A Two-Week Seminar for Government and Corporate Executives

RAND and The RAND Graduate School of Policy Studies
July 7 through July 18, 1997
Santa Monica, California

The changing international environment is forcing all nations to rethink security and defense policies. This Seminar, led by senior members of the RAND staff, will provide an overview of the changing international security environment and a focused, practical review of techniques for security and defense planning in the face of uncertainty. The Seminar is designed for senior government and corporate executives who bear responsibility for shaping national policies and meeting military procurement needs. It is open to participants from all nations.

Key Features:
- The Multiple Dimensions of Security in the Modern World
- Approaches to and Techniques for Security Analysis and Defense Planning in an Uncertain Time
- A "Systems Approach" to Security: Linking Objectives to Policies and Plans
- A RAND game, a realistic exercise in security planning

Cost: US$ 8,500 per participant (hotel accommodations included) • A deposit of $3,000 is required to guarantee your participation in the Seminar • Deposits should be received by March 1, 1997

For further information, contact:
The RAND Graduate School of Policy Studies
1700 Main Street, Dept. C
Santa Monica, CA 90407
Telephone: (310)393-0411, Extension 6419
Fax: (310)393-4818
e-mail: rgs@rand.org

RAND — The RAND Graduate School

THG
www.hotelguide.ch
book directly - save money worldwide.
THG - The Hotel Guide AG, Switzerland
Fax: + 41 41 379 09 29 E-mail: thg@hotelguide.ch

Away From Politics

• **Governor George Pataki** of New York spent the night in an Albany hospital after a car wreck left him sore, but not seriously injured. A truck broadsided Mr. Pataki's chauffeured car as he was returning home. *(AP)*

• **A helicopter crew plucked** two construction workers from the top of a truck that was stranded in the Los Angeles River after a flash flood surged into a normally dry concrete channel. Seven vehicles were trapped and washed away as the channel filled with five feet of water in less than a minute. *(AP)*

• **A coalition of 40 Indian tribes** and the nation's largest conservation group have asked Montana and the National Park Service to stop slaughtering wild bison that leave Yellowstone National Park and instead allow the animals to be used as stock to re-establish free-roaming herds across the West. The bison carry a disease called brucellosis, which, if passed to cattle, could cause them to abort their calves. *(NYT)*

Cosby Was Target of Extortion

Woman and Tabloid Writer Sought $40 Million From Comedian

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Two days after Bill Cosby's son was shot to death in Los Angeles, a woman claiming to be the comedian's illegitimate daughter was arrested in what officials described as an apparently unrelated scheme to extort $40 million from him, the U.S. attorney's office here said.

The woman, Autumn Jackson, demanded the money in return for her refraining from talking to a tabloid newspaper, officials said Monday.

She and Jose Medina, who was to write her story, were arrested Saturday at the New York office of Mr. Cosby's representative, shortly after signing a purported $24 million settlement to "end everything," the U.S. attorney's office said.

The defendants and the Cosbys were not strangers: For several years Mr. Cosby had been paying some of Ms. Jackson's educational expenses, an FBI affidavit said.

But according to a report on ABC News that quoted a family spokesman, Mr. Cosby denied that she was his daughter and has a birth certificate proving as much. Moreover, the FBI affidavit noted that Mr. Cosby had "paid for numerous young people in need of tuition assistance."

When and how Ms. Jackson got to know Mr. Cosby was not clear, nor was the amount of her educational assistance. Publicists for Mr. Cosby did not return telephone calls.

Prosecutors said the extortion effort apparently began in November, when Ms. Jackson called a representative of Mr. Cosby's, saying that she was his illegitimate daughter and that she was "out of money."

Mr. Cosby sent her approximately $3,000, but she continued to leave messages at his home demanding more money, adding that she would go to the media if she were not paid.

Mr. Cosby's representative said the entertainer would not meet her demands. So she kept lowering the amount, demanding $30 million, then $25 million, then finally $24 million to "end everything," with 75 percent going to her and 25 percent to Mr. Medina.

DEATH NOTICE

GRÄFF

Paul, President and Chairman of the Klosterfrau Group, passed away on January 14th. With deep respect we take our leave of a man who supremely and with exceptional success directed the fortunes of the Klosterfrau Group for nearly 45 years. With an entrepreneurial instinct, heart, initiative, a high degree of personal commitment and, not least of all, a lucky touch, he guided the companies entrusted to him to international success. Apart from his family all his energies and loving care were for his enterprise and its employees. A great person, a gifted businessman and a reliable, fatherly friend has gone from us. His example will ensure we continue his life's work. Memorial service in Cologne on 22nd January.

Les Echos

REAL-TIME INFORMATION FROM THE PARIS STOCK EXCHANGE.

People make decisions every day. They need the most reliable source of information available.

In France, they read Les Echos, France's leading newspaper. Les Echos is now accessible via the net, offering preferential access to the Paris Stock Exchange.

http://www.lesechos.com

LES ECHOS - NOTHING'S MORE RELIABLE.

BUSINESS MESSAGE CENTER

Import/Export

ATTENTION DEVELOPING countries Ex-military equipment. New radar 700 m heavy-duty floating bridge. Offshore tugboats. Transport 2-200 ton selection now offered at a fraction of new cost. Details fax int'l +21.0)10 435 3205.

GENERIC CIGARETTES. American blend tobacco, lowest prices, private labelling available FAX USA. 1 (954) 474-3666.

CIGARETTES, AMERICAN, GENERIC CIF from U.S factory to you for details fax (US) 515.265.1724.

FAMOUS BRAND FOODS, health & beauty aids. US origin. Volume purchases only. Fax 954-474-3866 USA

FIRM SEEKS JOINT VENTURE for marketing technology products. Asia focus FAX. USA 301-424-1583

FROZEN CHICKEN AND PARTS. USA origin low prices. FAX USA: 1 (954) 474-3866

LEVI 501'S. Used and New. Quality jeans direct from the USA. Honest and Reliable. Fax: 503-628-0749 USA

USED LEVI 501 JEANS - All colors & grades. For price list: FAX. 801-561-3849 USA. RECYCLEWEAR

USED MACHINERY WORLDWIDE http://www.trade-line.com Fax: +49-30-399 026 49

Business Opportunities

2nd PASSPORTS / Driving Licences / Degrees/Camouflage Passports/Secret Bank Accounts. Gibl. P.O. Box 70302, Athens 16610, Greece. Fax 8962152, http://www.global-money.com

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR
well-known branded products?
Please send us your enquiries:
World Wide Supplies Inc.
Fax: +31 (0)72 527 6199
The Netherlands

DELAWARE INCs, LLCs
Deal direct with Delaware agent, save money on USA company formation. Delaware Inc. or LLC, $350 US$. Fast, reliable, complete service in all US states. Free info. Call or fax:
CorpAmerica, Inc.
30 Old Rudnick Lane, Dept. H
Dover, DE 19901
Tel: 302-736-4300
Fax: 302-736-5620
Internet: http://www.corpamerica.com

CLASS A COMMERCIAL BANK
Available for immediate acquisition. US $ 25,000 With correspondent bank relationship and subsidiaries. US $55,000
FINANCE MERCHANTS GROUP
Nassau Tel: (242) 394-7080.
Fax: (242) 394-7082.
London T/F 44 181 539 8246

DISTRIBUTOR WANTED
American Co. seeks International distributor of exercise equipment.
So Be Fit!
Fax: (305)372-8876
E-Mail: beyondfitness@msn.com

AUSTRIAN FIRM with representative and well equipped office in downtown Vienna, first district, is looking for a partner for office-share. We offer all facilities, secretarial work, bookkeeping and meeting rooms. Please contact Vienna: 0043-1-504 79 63.

AMERICAN CORP. SEEKS EXCLUSIVE importers/distributors with capital to market our products seen on CNN TV in Europe, Asia, Africa and the Middle East. Please fax short company profile and Fax for information: 1+31 570 658437

ENTREPRENEURS: One of World's largest network marketing companies coming soon to Brazil, Thailand and the Philippines. Need independent well connected self starters. Top 300 average $747K yr. Fax: 301-460-5557 Dr. Barsky.

AMERICAN HARDWOODS & LOGS. We act as your Buying Agents and source your supplies. Fax InterOcean Lumber Agency 615-383-6318 USA.

OFFSHORE COMPANIES
READY MADE CO's., FULL ADMIN
TRADE DOCUMENTS AND L/C
BANKING & ACCOUNTING
CHINA BUSINESS SERVICES
Contact Stella Ho for immediate services & company brochure
NACS LTD, Room 1108, Albion Plaza
2-6 Granville Road, TST, Kowloon,
Hong Kong. e-mail: nacs@hk.super.net
Tel: 852-27241223 Fax 27224373

IMMIGRATION OPPORTUNITIES
Obtain Permanent Residency, 2nd Citizenship & 2nd Passport via Economic Investment, 100% legal Government Programs, starting at $28,000, issued in 90 to 180 days. Funds held in Escrow until you receive your documents.
INTERNATIONAL ATTORNEYS S.A.
CARIBBEAN: Fax +(590) 290 587
or Fax: +(590) 290 684
E-MAIL: INTATT@AOL.COM

FUNDING LETTERS
Top 50 World Bank Issued.
For information fax 617 55 943 604
Nico Botha, Australia

INT'L SOCIETY OF FINANCIERS Networking for full-time professionals with projects for funding or funding for projects. FREE Airmailed Report. 704-252-5907 Fax: 704-251-5061 USA

LOOKING FOR A UNIQUE PRODUCT for mail order/M.L.Mktg.? Combining Quality & Beauty, at an Unbeatable Price. Tel/Fax MLK +33 (0) 4 9376 0251.

OFFSHORE COMPANIES. For free brochure or advice Tel: London 44 181 741 1224 Fax: 44 181 748 6558/6338 www.appleton.co.uk

FAX YOUR CRUDE Oil. requirements to Bulgaria 359-2-57-71-77

FOREST PLANTATION INVESTMENT, NZ. From $US35K-25 acres. PH: (643) 2181081 NZ. or www.callinsforestry.com

PARIS HOTEL FOR SALE
In the heart of town, steps from Opera & the Gare de Lyon train station. Rooms with all comforts, direct phone, TV... Motivating turnover & profit. Guaranteed extension. Quick return on investment. Available with regret for health reasons. Tel: +33 (0) 1 47 00 40 98.

POMPANO BEACH FLORIDA (between Boca Raton & Ft. Lauderdale) 100 room beach front resort hotel, pool, restaurant, music lounge, tiki bar. Newly renovated. 30 units with kitchen, suites. Two penthouse apartments. All units with ocean view, cable T.V. Please respond to: Box 190, I.H.T. 850 Third Ave., 8th floor, New York, N.Y. 10022, USA.

YOUR SWISS ADDRESS Your Privacy Matters! Enjoy Swiss Privacy & Efficiency. Prestigious Swiss Address. Fax *Phone *Voice Mail *Anonymous Re-Mail Email Address *Instant Forwarding Free Encryption Disc + Easy Instructions Fax-back at 85% Discount. All inclusive under £500 per year. **AYOC** Fax: 44 171 681 1487 Email: Ayoc@compuserve.com

SWISS BROKERAGE
For Sale: *six months old/rare*
Call (USA) 310-376-3480
Fax (USA) 310-798-3842
Also: Offshore Banks Available
Worldwide Business Consultants, Inc.

We will buy AN EXISTING OFFSHORE BANK with no liabilities. Phone 1 (812) 231-1759, fax 1 (812) 231-1811

UK/EUROPE NEED Reliable Representation? Experienced, discreet, and utterly reliable executive invites approaches. Totally Independent. More Details: Fax: 44 1245 381 992 Email RSLAL@aol.com

PORTLAND CEMENT, WHITE CEMENT *at first quality for immediate delivery* worldwide at competitive prices. Fax Eurinpex in Greece +301-6949676.

PARIS 5th, RESTAURANT FOR SALE. 215 sq.m./2 levels. Prime location. Low rent. FF1.5M. FERREIRA. 014336 6400

Business Services

GENEVA
SWITZERLAND
Full Service
Is our Business
- International law and taxes
- Mailbox, telephone, telex and telecopier services
- Translation and secretarial services
- Formation, domiciliation and administration of Swiss and foreign companies
- Furnished offices and conference rooms for daily or monthly rental

Full confidence and discretion assured.
BUSINESS ADVISORY SERVICES S.A.
7 Rue Muzy, 1207 GENEVA
Tel 736 05 40, Tlx 413222, Fax 786 06 44

US COMPANY, pertaining to a Group established 30 years ago, will source all types of US manufactured goods and materials for a modest commission. Brassvit (USA), Inc. (Miami). Tel: (305)374-2628, Fax: (305)374-9153. E-Mail: mc2408@icanect.net.

IF YOU THINK YOU ARE TOO YOUNG for financial planning Imagine what it is like to be too old. Financial planning, estate planning, integrated financial planning services. Tel: 49-(0)9641-80375 Fax 49-(0)9841-80198 Compuserve 106565,2527

CYPRUS OFFICE and Business Services in Nicosia, Limassol: Mail, Phone, Fax, Legal, Accounting, Domiciliation, Marketing. *Your bridge to* Middle East, Russia, Africa. Fax: +3575 - 314644

YOUR OFFICE IN DUBLIN. Serviced Offices, Mail, Phone & Fax, Offshore Co. Formations. Prestigious Address. Tel: +353 (1) 475 1891 Fax: (1) 475 1889

CONFIDENTIAL mailing address registered office in UK / business services Fax +44 (0)1924 200581

YOUR OFFICE IN LONDON
Bond Street - Mail, Phone, Fax, Telex
Tel: 44 171 499 9192 Fax 171 499 7517

Security and Surveillance

ALPHA BRAVO ASSOCIATES
Alpha Bravo offer a complete discreet & professional service to corporate & individual clients. To discuss your requirements please contact Jeremy Higson on:
+44 171 352 9309

Capital Wanted

UNIQUE INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY IN POPULAR SINAI RED SEA RESORT
Capital sought for tourist complex directly on sea, in area with year-round occupancy exceeding 85% and advantageous government tax exemptions.
For full information contact: Sinai Star for Tourism Development, Cairo
Tel: 202-4010722 - Fax 202-4015545

U.S. BUSINESSMAN seeks investor capable of investing US$ one million. Funds returned in two years, then share with 10% in profits of about $25 million plus have equity of great value. This is for serious investors only who will get access to all details. Please fax: +31 (0)70 355 4987 The Netherlands

PLEASE SUGGEST ANIMAL protection foundation or groups or individuals for funding non-profit animal sanctuary in northern New Mexico. For details call Natalie, Northern New Mexico Animal Protection Society, 505-455-2774 USA.

SOUND URGENT PROJECT - Owner seeks funds: Capital, interest and commission secured by prime bank guarantee, no up-front fee, refundable deposit or advance payment. Serious inquiries please to fax +33 (0)1 47 03 99 29.

Capital Available

COMMERCIAL/BUSINESS FINANCE available for any viable projects worldwide. Fax brief synopsis in English to Corporate Advances, (+44-1273-621900.

CAPITAL CORP.
M & A
Corporate Financing
Venture Capital
(Worldwide)
Tel: 001-407-248-0360
Fax: 001-407-249-0037 USA

GLOBAL PROJECT FUNDING
Venture Capital - Joint Ventures
Project Financing - Private Equity Funds
Brokers Protected
FAX: +44 113 2727 660
For "Corporate Brochure"

ABS INTERNATIONAL VENTURES

TRADING PROGRAMS
Cash Available
For Funds First Transaction
Versus 100 or Equivalent
Minimum Ten Million
(212) 758-4242 Fax: (212) 758-1221
Attorney's & Brokers Invited
375 Park Ave., NY, NY 10152 USA

"IMMEDIATE & UNLIMITED"
Capital available for
ALL business projects!
MIN U.S. $1 mil/no max.
Int'l Business Consulting
(717) 397-7490 (U.S. FAX)
http://www.intbuscon.com (Internet)

Commercial Funding
International Projects
No Advance Fee
Tel:(516)673-7200 Fax:(516)673-7201
CHRISTON & CO. N.Y.

ANGLO AMERICAN GROUP PLC

PROJECT FINANCE
VENTURE CAPITAL
GLOBAL COVERAGE
NO MAXIMUM
BROKERS WELCOME
For Corporate Brochure and information pack
Tel: +44 1924 201 355
Fax: +44 1924 201 377
You are welcome to visit us.

PROJECT FINANCING
Venture Capital - Joint Ventures - Brokers Protected.
R.J.I. INTERNATIONAL
Tel: 001-809-383-1649
Fax: 001-716-779-8200

Financial Investments

BEFORE SENDING UP-FRONT FEES, to get a loan or a bank guarantee. Read our free documentation. FAX: 1 305 754 6415. REF. HT 22.

PUBLIC SHELLS AVAILABLE. List On U.S. Stock Exchange. Tel: (310) 556-6820. FAX: (310)556-6823. www.bid.com E-Mail: bid@aol.com

Page 20 FOR MORE BUSINESS MESSAGES

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

LOWEST INT'L PHONE RATES!
Savings Up To 79% • No Signup or Monthly Fees
Any Phone, Fax or Cellular • Call for All Our New Rates
24 Hr. Personal Service • No Confusing Bills

Check Out Our Rates To U.S.A. From:

France	32¢	Singapore	34¢
Germany	33¢	Philippines	76¢
Switzerland	36¢	Indonesia	$1.03
UK	25¢	Thailand	$1.02
Hong Kong	44¢	Taiwan	66¢
Italy	45¢		
Netherlands	39¢		
Japan	37¢		
Canada	25¢		
Spain	60¢		
Belgium	55¢		
Austria	50¢		

It's Simple & Easy! CALL NOW! USA Federal Communications Commission APPROVED
KALLMART
PRICE • QUALITY • SERVICE
Visit our Web Site
HTTP://IYPN.com / KallMart
476 Hwy. A1A,
Satellite Beach FL 32952 USA
E-mail: 76726.1743@compuserve.com
Tel: 1-407-777-4222
Fax: 1-407-777-6411 Lines Open 24 Hrs.
25% Commission! Agents Welcome!
Enter Ext. 112 (Winston Haynes) when you call

Save up to 80% ON ALL International Calls
• No Monthly Minimum • No Start-up, Line, or Monthly Fees
• Multi-Lingual Operators • Customer Service, 24 hours/day, 7 days/week
• Itemized Billing • 6 Second Billing Increments • Crystal Clear Sound Quality
Perfect for Home, Office, Hotel, Fax, or Cellular Phones

Newworld's incredible rates to the U.S.
U.K. ..... 21¢ FRANCE ..... 35¢
GERMANY ..... 37¢ SWITZERLAND ... 37¢

Call Hans at: 44 171 360 5037
Fax: 44 171 360 5036
Or call our U.S. office at: (201) 907-5166 or fax: (201) 907-5144
e-mail: tribune1@newworldtele.com
http://www.newworldtele.com
NEWWORLD TELECOMMUNICATIONS
ATTN: CALLBACK AGENTS! CONTACT CHARLES AT 1-201-956-1670
1400 TEANECK ROAD • SUITE 112 • TEANECK, NEW JERSEY • 07666 • USA

Start Saving on Your International Calls Now!
• Premier Telephone Services • Lowest Rates Ever
• 24-Hour Customer Service • AT&T Fiber Optic Networks
• Great for Home, Office, Hotels and Cell Phones
Call Now for New Low rates!
Tel: 1.206.599.1991
Fax: 1.206.599.1981
Lines Open 24 Hours!
The Original kallback
• Sales Agents Wanted
417 Second Avenue West • Seattle, WA 98119 USA
http://www.kallback.com • Email: info@kallback.com

No Sign-On Fees. No Monthly Minimums!
ITC
INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE COMPANY
WORLDWIDE CALL BACK SYSTEM
SAVE UP TO 80%
Distributors Needed Worldwide
For Call Back International, Domestic & Cellular
International Telephone Company
290 Pratt Street, Meriden, CT 06450-2118
1800-638-5558 ext. 91 / 203-238-9794 Fax: 203-929-4906
"Limited Countries Available"

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

CREDIT INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
Bureau de Change & Financial Services

Foreign Currency Loans
Letters of Credit
Bank and Insurance Guarantees
Syndication Bond
High Interest Investments

Opening of Bank Account
Credit/Discount/Phone Card
Foreign Companies and Offshore
Venture Capital
Bank Instruments

European Office:
Tel: +44.171.494.1414
Fax: +44.171.734.3919

USA Office:
Tel: +1.415.4396800
Fax: +1.415.4396820

OCRA WORLD WIDE
OFFSHORE COMPANY SPECIALISTS
Professional Nominee, Full Accounting and Administration Services available at reasonable cost. All fees agreed with clients with no hidden extras.

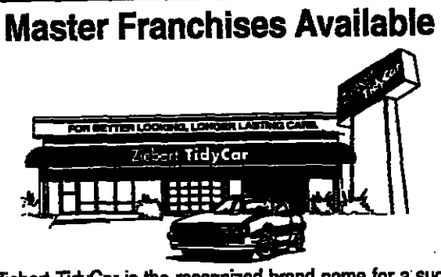
BAHAMAS	$500
BELIZE	$500
BV ISLANDS	$500
GIBRALTAR	£250
HONG KONG	$450
IRELAND	£225
ISLE OF MAN	£250
JERSEY	£495
MAURITIUS	$500
SEYCHELLES	$500

ALL CREDIT CARDS ACCEPTED
FOR IMMEDIATE SERVICE & OUR FREE 105 PAGE COLOUR BROCHURE CONTACT
ISLE OF MAN - B BROOK Barr CA
OVERSEAS COMPANY REGISTRATION AGENTS LTD
COMPANIES HOUSE, TOWER STREET RAMSEY, ISLE OF MAN, BRITISH ISLES, IM99 4AN
TEL: +44 1624 815544 FAX: +44 1624 817076
LONDON - RICHARD D COOK, BSc (Hons)
72 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, W1Y 9DD
TEL: +44 171 355 1096 FAX: +44 171 495 3017
MAURITIUS- R AWATARSING ACMA, MBA
HAPPY WORLD HOUSE, SIR WILLIAM NEWTON STREET, PORT LOUIS, MAURITIUS
TEL: +230 211 5100 FAX: +230 211 5408
HONG KONG - B G DECKER LLM
2402 BANK OF AMERICA TOWER, HARCOURT ROAD, HONG KONG
TEL: +852 2522 0172 FAX: +852 2521 1190
SINGAPORE - MRS DIANA BEAN
24 RAFFLES PLACE, 25-04 CLIFFORD CENTRE, SINGAPORE 048621
TEL: +65 5353382 FAX: +65 5353391
USA - KEVIN MIRECKI ESQ
3501 JAMBOREE ROAD, SUITE 2100, NEWPORT BEACH, CA 92660
TEL: +1 714 854 3344 FAX: +1 714 854 6367
Email OCRA@OCRA.COM
WWW.OCRA.COM

INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY PROVIDES DIRECT FINANCIAL SERVICES
TO APPROVED PROJECTS AND TRANSACTIONS
LOANS - FUNDS - DRAFTS
DOCUMENTARY LETTER OF CREDIT
CREDIT ENHANCEMENT
FINANCIAL GUARANTEES
BANK KTT OR SWIFT VERIFIED
ALL BROKERS AND INTERMEDIARIES INVITED AND PROTECTED
For further information contact the Company Financial Services Division directly
Contact Office: U.K.
Tel: 0171 355 5075 Fax: 0171 355 5050
Administrative Office: Costa Rica
Tel: 506 293 1244 Fax: 506 293 1237

INTERNATIONAL FRANCHISE OPPORTUNITIES

Master Franchises Available



Ziebart TidyCar is the recognized brand name for a successful automotive aftermarket business in 41 countries.
Professionally applied and installed products and services for Detailing, Accessories, and Protection are our specialty. We meet the strong consumer demand for cars that look better and last longer.
Extensive initial and on-going training, marketing, advertising, and technical support is provided.
Master Franchises are available to qualified individuals or companies looking to diversify. For more information, please contact:
Ziebart International Corp.
P.O. Box 1290 • Troy, MI 48007-1290 USA
TEL: 1-810-588-4100 • FAX: 1-810-588-0718

Be a MASTER with a LEADER
Home Service Is BIG BUSINESS and we're making it even BIGGER!
Our time-saving services like professional house cleaning are in demand.
Over 500 Franchises already open in U.S., Japan, United Kingdom and Canada.
Ranked #1 in the industry with an unprecedented 16 year track record.
Visit us on the internet at www.mollymaid.com
A Proven System in an Exploding Industry - The "Perfect" Master Franchise.
At your service, Paul M. Wiljanen, Senior V.P.
pmw@mollymaid.com
Tel: 313-975-1000 Fax: 313-975-9000
Molly Maid Headquarters
1340 Eisenhower Place
Ann Arbor, MI 48108 USA

THE COMPUTER TRAINING INDUSTRY SHOULD DOUBLE IN FIVE YEARS. AND ONLY A HANDFUL OF PEOPLE WILL BENEFIT FROM IT.

Between 1995 and 2000, computer training is expected to grow to $27 billion. And as the industry leader, we're ready to help the right individuals take advantage of that potential.
If you have the financial qualifications, the entrepreneurial spirit, and if you're willing to follow a proven system, there are prime locations still available.
For more information, contact Thierry Gourdon at: phone: +33.(0).3.44.58.81.90, fax: +33.(0).3.44.58.89.30, e-mail: 75411.433@compuserve.com.
New Horizons Computer Learning Centers
www.newhorizons.com
©1997 New Horizons Computer Learning Centers, Inc. All rights reserved. New Horizons is a registered trademark of New Horizons Education Corp.

JUST PUBLISHED
International Herald Tribune's International Franchise Guide
INTERNATIONAL MASTER FRANCHISE & AREA DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES
The definitive guide devoted solely to international franchising. Detailed, up-to-date profiles on the world's leading international franchisors. 176 pages. US$34.95.
Send to IHT Guide, P.O. Box 12488, Oakland, CA 94604. Cash, Money Order, Visa or M/C (send Acct. #, Expir. Date & Approval Signature). Tel: (510) 839-5471 or Fax: (510) 547-3245 or E-Mail: sourcebook@earthlink.net
Herald Tribune

OWN YOUR COUNTRY AND YOU OWN THE WORLD.

Fast, efficient digital technology is changing the way businesses move data around the globe. To service these changing needs, Sir Speedy, with 26 years of experience, is building a global digital network.
Sir Speedy printing, copying and digital services centers will be electronically linked. With each other. With customers. With international strategic business partners. All to ensure that Sir Speedy remains the world's largest franchise in its industry.
Share in the vision and the rewards as a master licensee. Build a network of centers in your country. Then reach beyond your borders as part of the Sir Speedy global digital network. Currently, we have over 800 centers in 14 countries. Act now. The world is shrinking.
Sir Speedy
PRINTING • COPYING • DIGITAL DOCUMENTS
Attn: Ken Ross / 26722 Plaza Drive
Mission Viejo, CA 92691 USA / Phone: (714) 348-5000
Fax: (714) 348-5010 / E Mail: kross@sirspeedy.com
U.S. $500,000 minimum investment required.

Discover How You Can Profit From Our Success
RadioShack International seeks distributors who want to participate in an exciting marketing opportunity in consumer electronics.
For more information, contact:
RadioShack International
New Business Group
800 One Tandy Center
Fort Worth, TX 76102
Fax: 817-390-3805
Phone: 817-390-3475
RadioShack

CONTROL AN ENTIRE COUNTRY WITH IBM Lotus
Master Rights Opportunity
Travel Network is a leading travel agency chain with over 350 locations in 13 countries.
Stephanie Abrams, Exec V. P.
Tel: (201) 567-8500 ext. 23
Fax: (201) 567-4405 USA
Meet our Execs in Europe on:
Mar 5-Orlando Apr 12-Chicago
Mar 22-San Fran Apr 28-Wash, DC

FASTFRAME expert picture framing
Master Licenses Available
Call or Fax:
Tel: (805) 498-4463
Fax: (805) 498-8983

BUSINESS SERVICES

DETECTIVES
INVESTIGATIVE and INTELLIGENCE SERVICES WORLDWIDE
All business investigations
AAL MANAGEMENT
B.P. 209 - F77313 Fontainebleau Cedex
Phone 33-1-64 22 26 65
Fax 33-1-64 22 26 69

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

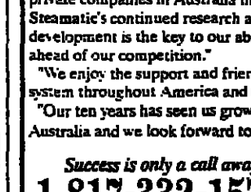
EMPIRE STATE BUILDING ADDRESS
Gain instant credibility. Establish a NY presence in the world's best-known building. Mail received, phone answering, conference room, furnished mini-offices.
EMPIRE STATE OFFICE SERVICES
TEL: 212-736-4072 • FAX: 212-564-1232

SUPPLIER OF WELL KNOWN BRANDS
of Leather Goods & Accessories is looking for strong buyers (wholesalers, discount-stores)
Reply contact:
World Wide Supplies Inc.
Fax: +31 (0)72 527 6199
The Netherlands

INT'L FRANCHISE OPPORTUNITIES

A Decade of 'Aus'-some Growth From Down Under

Steamatic of Australia
"Steamatic has provided us with many profit centres to enable us to grow at a rate that ranked us 34th in the fastest growing private companies in Australia in 1993. Steamatic's continued research and development is the key to our ability to stay ahead of our competition."
"We enjoy the support and friendship from the wholeSteamatic system throughout America and the world."
"Our ten years has seen us grow to multi-locations throughout Australia and we look forward to more locations."
MARK FISCHER (l)
OLIVER THRELFALL
Success is only a call away ...
1-817-332-1575
FAX: 817-332-5349
BMS Technologies, a division of Steamatic, Inc.



Don't make any sudden moves.
It's a dog eat dog world buying a franchise, unless you attend the biggest franchise event anywhere.
It's the International Franchise Expo. It makes no sense to make a move without attending this show.
- MEET WITH HUNDREDS OF FRANCHISE COMPANIES
- DOZENS OF INDUSTRIES
- LARGE VARIETY OF SEMINARS
- MASTER LICENSE OPPORTUNITIES

For free information kit call:
201•461•1220 or
Fax: 201•461•1226
International Franchise Expo
April 25-27, 1997
Washington D.C.
Convention Center

INTERNATIONAL

She's 12, Innocent, And a Slave for Life

Appeasing Ju-Ju Gods, Families In Ghana Give Girls to Priests

By Howard W. French
New York Times Service

TEFLE, Ghana — Just 12 years old, with a shy smile, bare feet and simple printed cloth that serves as her only clothing, Abla Kotor has begun a life of servitude and atonement for a crime she did not commit.

For now, her duties mostly involve sweeping the dirt courtyard of a local fetish priest, a spiritual intermediary between worshipers and deities of the area's traditional religion, ju-ju. But her responsibilities will grow to include providing sexual favors to the priest who has become her master.

In the meantime, she must learn to cook and to farm, serving long hours weeding fields where there are crops of yam, manioc and corn.

And servants like her are typically denied the fruits of their hard labor. Instead their families, often wretchedly poor, are expected to send food to feed them.

Miss Kotor has little idea of why she was sent to the shrine here by her family four months ago or, for that matter, what the future holds.

"My father brought me here, but he never explained why," said the timid girl, speaking in halting English and in her native Ewe language. "I was told that someone had done something bad in my family, but I was not told what it was."

Without even knowing it, Miss Kotor has joined a community of several thousand female ritual slaves in this corner of southeastern Ghana. Slavery based on racial and religious differences stubbornly endures in a few places in Africa, with Sudan and Mauritania often accused by human rights groups of tolerating it.

But in this area of isolated farming villages along the banks of the Volta River, a lesser-known form of bondage still thrives.

Here, even today, girls known as *trocosi* in the Ewe language, or slaves of the gods, are routinely given by their families to work as slaves in religious shrines as a way of appeasing the gods for crimes committed by relatives.

Ghanaians say the practice stems from a world view that sees justice and punishment in communal rather than individual terms; an individual who has no connection to a crime may be punished to spare others. Similarly, when one person's offense goes unpunished, it is believed, vengeance may be wreaked upon an entire community.

According to the tradition, which dates at least as far back as the 17th century and extends into neighboring Togo, Benin and southwestern Nigeria, the trocosi must begin their bondage as virgins.

The practice exists in southeastern Ghana and extends into Togo, Benin and southwestern Nigeria.

Once given to a priest, a girl is considered his property and can be freed only by the priest, in which case her family must replace her with a new young girl. To ensure that the gods remain appeased, this process is repeated for a serious crime, with families giving up generation after generation of girls in perpetual atonement. "The fact is that when a fetish priest feels that the woman is no longer appealing, because she has borne many children and has been worked so hard, he lets her go, at which time she must be replaced by another girl," said Mark Wisdom, a local Baptist preacher who began campaigning against the practice 16 years ago. "And this continues in perpetuity."

The practice is coming under rising criticism, internationally and in Ghana. In a 1995 report on Ghana, the U.S. State Department called it one of several "discriminatory practices that are injurious to female health and development."

A Western diplomat here called trocosi bondage "the most fundamental human-rights violation that Ghana faces", because it consigns women to servitude and sexual abuse from girlhood to middle age.

Gradually, women's rights advocates here say, Ghanaians have been coming around to this view. Although Ghana's constitution bars slavery, a bill is pending before Parliament that would specifically outlaw trocosi bondage.

Miss Kotor is as unaware of the law as she has been of the reason for her predicament. But in exchange for a bottle of schnapps, the traditional libation of choice, the priest she serves as one of seven trocosi "wives" provided an explanation.

Resplendent in his white cloth and woven cap, holding a ceremonial scythe and burnished staff and wearing the long braided rope necklace that is the trademark of an Ewe priest, Kotinuor Akorli explains that Miss Kotor has been given to him to atone for a rape.

Not just any rape, he explained, with Miss Kotor listening silently, perhaps hearing the story for the first time, but the sex her father forced a young niece to engage in years ago. That act resulted in Miss Kotor's birth, the priest said.

Mr. Kotinuor rejected the view that Miss Kotor's case represented an absurdly cruel example of punishing the victim.

"To you this may seem like a miscarriage of justice, but the girl will have to atone," Mr. Kotinuor said, speaking through an interpreter. "It is the spirit, our fetish, who has made things work this way, and only he can explain."

Because of the religious nature of the practice, many Ghanaians who advocate abolition of trocosi bondage are skeptical that a new law will end it.

"This is something rooted in a very powerful superstition," said Audrey Gadzekpo, a prominent women's rights advocate. "The trocosi are not recruited or captured. They are sent to the shrines by people who fear that something bad will happen to them if they do not atone in this way. This will continue to be true for a time regardless of the law."

Individuals and private groups in Ghana have had some success in persuading priests to stop the practice, usually after discussions with paramount chiefs and other prominent local people.

But, said Wisdom Mensah, a social worker: "The fear of retribution is still very strong, and the people believe that if the trocosi return home they will begin to suffer all kinds of punishment. For that to change will take a long time."

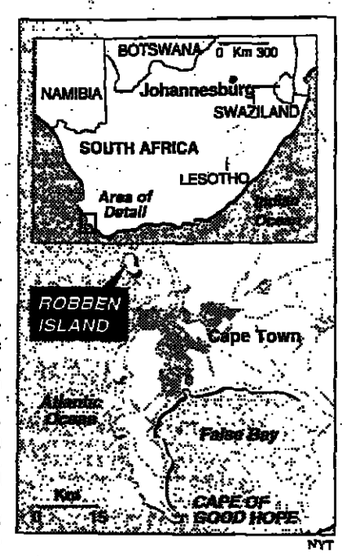
Zaire Envoy to France Is Dismissed

Agence France-Presse

ROQUEBRUNE CAP-MARTIN, France — President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire announced Tuesday that he had dismissed the Zairian ambassador to France, who killed two teenagers in a car crash in Menton, France, on Nov. 23.

Ramazani Baya, who has since left France, has come under pressure to have his diplomatic immunity lifted since the accident. "In order to accelerate his appearance before competent French authorities, my government preferred this way to the long procedure of a parliamentary vote to lift his diplomatic immunity," he said.

TO OUR READERS IN HOLLAND
It's never been easier to subscribe and save.
For more information just call: 020 673 0757.
Herald Tribune
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER



'It sure isn't a comfortable or fancy tour. And there isn't a lot to see, either. But that's not really what it's about, is it? It's something you do because you need to.'

Mandela's Cell a Bit Punishing to Visit

By Suzanne Daley
New York Times Service

ROBBEN ISLAND, South Africa — On the boat over, Nonga Ndabankulu teased his children about their expectations. They thought the island would be larger. He said that was only because such big things had happened here.

But now, in the grim passageway outside the cell where Nelson Mandela was imprisoned for more than 18 years, they could only stare.

"It is so small," Mr. Ndabankulu said finally. "As tall as he is, it means he never was able to stretch. I think the old man was very strong to survive this. It was very cruel."

Since the island opened to tourists on Jan. 1, thousands have lined up to see the place that Mr. Mandela, who is now the president, once called "the harshest, most iron-fisted outpost in the South African penal system."

Some have stood outside the cell and cried. Almost always there is silence as gaily dressed tourists, hauling children and video cameras, contemplate what life must have been like here.

But if the final destination, a one-story stone barracks surrounded by rusting razor wire, has become a shrine, the pilgrim's path to it is across troubled waters.

A fight has broken out between local charter boat captains and the government over who has the right to carry tourists from the jaunty Victoria and Alfred wharf — a slick collection of malls and museums that is one of Cape Town's premier tourist destinations — to the cell where Mr. Mandela became a legend.

The charter owners, who have been taking tourists on luxury cruises around the island for years and expected to be allowed to land passengers here when it opened, say the government's decision to run its own ferries and keep exclusive landing rights is eviscerating their business.

But the new temporary administrator of the island, Andre Odendaal, says the battle is about the charter-boat captains' "old South African arrogance."

He says he wants to make sure that nonwhites can profit from a state asset.

Right now the government's $16 boat and bus tour is not exactly fun. There are not enough seats on the ferry's hard benches, so many passengers stand or lean. The rickety buses on the other side do not offer much comfort either. They have no air conditioning, and most of their windows are stuck shut.

To maintain what Mr. Odendaal calls the "sensitive ecological balance of the island," which is home to gazelles, ostriches and thousands of penguins, passengers are not allowed off during the hourlong ride except at the prison. They are instructed to not pick up even a pebble as a souvenir.

At various times, Robben Island was home to a leper colony, a mental hospital and an army base. It was used as a prison as far back as the 1600s. But in the 1960s a special compound was built for nonwhite political prisoners.

In weather that ranged from scorching hot to piercing cold, they were forced to break rocks in lime quarries.

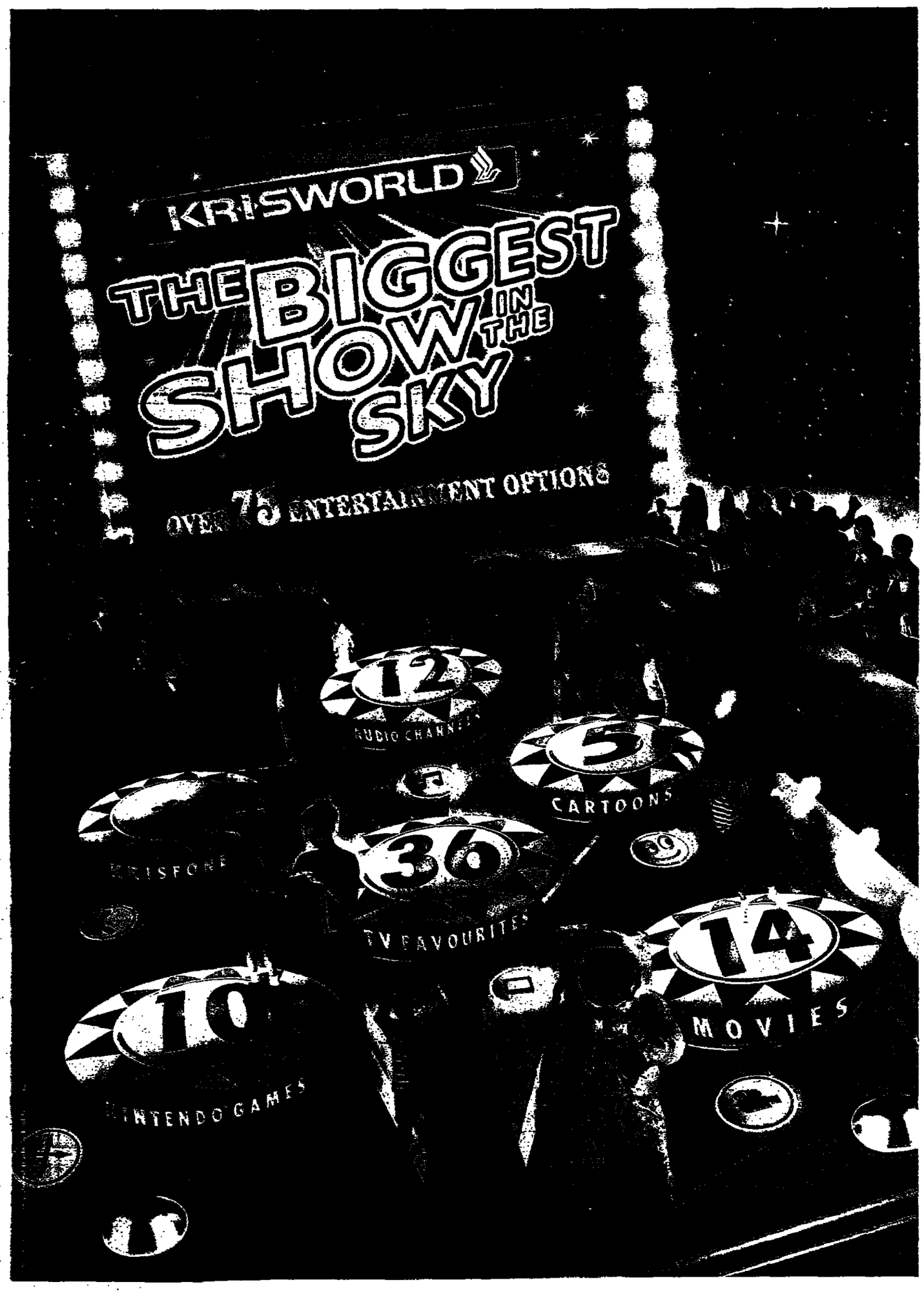
Food and clothing were rationed according to race: "Coloreds," or people of mixed race, could wear long pants and eat bread with supper; "Africans" wore shorts and got less meat and no bread. Assaults were frequent. Beaten prisoners were forced to clean their own blood-spattered cells.

The tour is led by former prisoners. Some, like Bongani Jonas, are working here temporarily. A former guerrilla in Umkhonto we Sizwe, the military wing of Mr. Mandela's African National Congress, he is now a colonel in the South African Army.

The guides do their best to explain the harshness of life here. How it took years for the prisoners to win the right to more than one letter every six months and even then, the censors often cut the letters to shreds. How important prisoners like Mr. Mandela often spent 14 hours a day in isolation cells with only buckets for toilets, and often sick from the miserable food. How cold sea-water showers gave many men rashes. How everyone slept on grass mats with a single blanket.

Except for a cot and a wooden table in Mr. Mandela's cell, the prison has been stripped clean, without so much as a poster on its pale gray walls. No sodas or souvenirs are hawked anywhere. Some of the tourists grumbled. Others thought it appropriate.

"It sure isn't a comfortable or fancy tour," said Cecil Triegaardt, a communications consultant. "And there isn't a lot to see, either. But that's not really what it's about, is it? It's something you do because you need to."



NOW PLAYING IN EVERY SEAT IN EVERY CLASS. We invite you to sit back and enjoy the world's most advanced inflight entertainment system. KrisWorld* offers you over 75 exciting entertainment options, from blockbuster movies and TV hits to thrilling interactive games, the widest selection of music and satellite text news. You even have your own phone. KrisWorld is the biggest show in the sky and is available in every class – only on Singapore Airlines.

A great way to fly
SINGAPORE AIRLINES

*Available on all CELESTAR A340s and 70% of MEGATOP 747s. http://www.singaporeair.com

ASIA/PACIFIC

Sri Lanka Remains Mired in a Violent Cycle as Reform Efforts Stall

By John F. Burns
New York Times Service

COLOMBO — A year after a truck bombing devastated the old colonial heart of this city, there is an eerie stillness along the broad avenue where a suicide squad of separatist rebels set off hundreds of pounds of high explosive at the height of a working day, killing more than 90 people and wounding more than 1,000.

The scene along President's Street, in what used to be Colombo's financial district, is an epitaph for the victims of the worst terrorist attack in Sri Lanka's bitter civil war. Behind traffic barriers, policemen with automatic rifles stand before the ruined towers of the Central Bank building and the shattered masonry and twisted steel that once housed the offices of some of the country's largest corporations.

Despite pledges to rebuild what the bombing destroyed, the government of President Chandrika Bandaranaike Kumaratunga has left the wreckage much as it was after the attack on Jan. 31, 1996.

The government is financially drained by the war, locked into a bitter political battle with other opponents in Colombo, and so mesmerized by these problems that it lacks energy for much else.

To many Sri Lankans, the ruins, a block from Colombo's palm-fringed Indian Ocean waterfront, reflect the impasse that has settled over this island country of 16 million.

After nearly 15 years of conflict, and at least 50,000 deaths, neither the government nor the rebel organization, the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, seems capable of winning. And the compromises offered by Mrs. Kumaratunga seem to fall far short of luring the Tigers into peace.

The prospect of further conflict deeply depresses many who had hoped that Mrs. Kumaratunga might break the cycle of violence that began in 1983, when militants of the Tamil ethnic group took up arms to contest decades of discrimination by the Sinhalese majority.

The doubts have spread to many moderates, Sinhalese and Tamil alike, who have supported Mrs. Kumaratunga's peace plan, which centers on constitutional reforms that would extend wide autonomy to an area of the north and east where most of the island's 2.5 million Tamils live.

Partly, the doubts focus on whether any deal short of an independent Tamil state would satisfy the Tigers' leader, Vellupillai Prabhakaran, who has shown a willingness to shed blood, often with suicide bombings that kill scores of civilians.

"The Tigers have a completely different concept of history, and of time," said Neelan Tiruchelvam, a Tamil lawyer and politician who was one of the authors of Mrs. Kumaratunga's constitutional proposals. Mr. Tiruchelvam, who studied and taught law at Harvard, said no amount of military or political pressure was likely to shake the Tigers from their commitment to Eelam, their name for an independent Tamil state.

Those who think the war may be unstoppable also lay some of the blame on Mrs. Kumaratunga. The third member of her family to govern this country, she has made a sharp break with the Sinhalese-first policies of her father, Solomon Bandaranaike, who was assassinated by a Sinhalese militant in 1959, and her mother, Sirimavo, who headed the government for much of the 1960s and '70s.

Sirimavo Bandaranaike, now nearly 80, is once again prime minister, although the real power belongs to the president, Mrs. Kumaratunga.

While critics applaud Mrs. Kumaratunga for courage in offering constitutional concessions to the Tamils, they fault her for turning the war with the Tigers, and the political battle with Sinhalese opponents in Colombo, into a personal crusade.

"The commitment to a political solution is still there, and she is ready to take grave personal risks to see it through," a senior official in her government said. "But she's a combative personality, and that could be her Achilles' heel."

In any case, the Tigers have rejected the reforms, calling them a formula for capitulation. And Mrs. Kumaratunga's political opponents in Colombo, led by the United National Party, have tied up the reforms in a parliamentary committee.

A year of hearings has failed to produce agreement on any of the key elements in Mrs. Kumaratunga's plan, which would turn this highly centralized country into a "federation of regions," including the one dominated by Tamils.

Most Sri Lankans have resigned themselves to more war. After a train bombing in July that killed 80 civilians in the suburbs of Colombo, the Tigers appear to have suspended their campaign, or at least to have called off the most deadly attacks.

Diplomats and others familiar with Tiger tactics say that Mr. Prabhakaran may have suspended the attacks while he waits to see whether the Tigers will be identified as a terrorist organization by the United States. A law enacted last year requires the State Department to draw up a list of terrorist groups that would be banned from raising money in the United States or engaging in any other activities there.

Thousands Flee an Afghan Town Recaptured by Taleban

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

KHAIR KHANA PASS, Afghanistan — Thousands of Afghan civilians continued fleeing their homes north of Kabul on Tuesday after the Taleban militia recaptured the town and ordered them to leave, witnesses said.

The forced exodus from Charikar came less than a week after the Islamic Taleban recaptured the area from combined forces loyal to General Abdul Rashid Dustam and Ahmed Shah Masoud.

All shops in the city, which once had around 100,000 people, were closed, and there was no vehicle traffic except those transporting people from the town. "Through a loudspeaker, Taleban ordered all the civilians to leave Charikar, and we started packing and collecting what we could carry," said Shah Ghasi, a school teacher.

Observers said they thought the civilians had been ordered out for fear they would rebel and attack Taleban forces.

With their belongings, the road down to Kabul was dotted with women, children and elderly. Some were riding in trucks laden with civilians, some covering their faces with plastic sheeting against the extreme cold.

Life under Taleban will be harsh, the observers said, since they carried General Dustam's banknotes, which are not valid in Kabul.

The exact number of the refugees was not immediately available. No accommodation has been arranged by any aid agency.

Leaders of the Taleban militia had said they were determined to disarm civilians in the town of Charikar and other recaptured villages.

But a Taleban spokesman said earlier that they had not ordered people in the newly captured area to leave.

Taleban seized Charikar, 50 kilometers (30 miles) north of the capital, and the nearby Bagram military airbase on Thursday. Taleban captured the same territory soon after seizing Kabul in September but lost it after General Masoud, military commander in the ousted government, hit back with guerrilla tactics.

In their first drive north of Kabul in October, the largely Pashtun Taleban faced resistance from locals north of Kabul, who are mainly ethnic Tajiks. *(Reuters, AFP)*

BRIEFLY ASIA

Oil Spill Is Serious, Hashimoto Concedes

TOKYO — Prime Minister Ryutaro Hashimoto said Tuesday that his government had misjudged the seriousness of the oil spill that is polluting fisheries and the shoreline along much of the west coast.

Mr. Hashimoto made the remarks during a meeting with Takako Doi, leader of a party that supports the prime minister's minority government, a spokesman for the prime minister said. Mr. Hashimoto told Mrs. Doi that the government mistakenly thought the bow portion of the Russian tanker that broke up in the Sea of Japan on Jan. 2 could be easily salvaged.

The Japanese leader also told Mrs. Doi that he originally thought the oil was of a type that would freeze in the cold sea, making it easy to clean up. But the fuel oil is of a nonfreezing type often used in Siberia, where the ship was headed.

The oil-filled bow of the tanker still rests on the rocks near Mikuni; it contains 2,800 kiloliters (2,500 tons) of oil. Rough seas forced salvage workers to call off efforts Tuesday to remove oil from the bow and hampered efforts to clean up 5,000 kiloliters of fuel oil that have spilled into the sea since the vessel broke in half. The rear part of the ship, which lies 2,000 meters underwater, was still leaking. *(AP)*

Vietnam Sentences 2

HANOI — Vietnam sentenced two people to death Tuesday and punished others with prison terms of up to life in a trial showing the government's determination to crack down on graft.

A court official in Ho Chi Minh City said Pham Minh Tong and Nguyen Ngoc Tan had been found guilty of fraudulent appropriation of citizens' property and would be executed by firing squad.

One defendant was sentenced to life in jail, and two were given terms of 20 years and 6 years each. Two people received suspended terms, and one person was found innocent. *(Reuters)*

2 Quakes in West China

BEIJING — Two powerful earthquakes struck Tuesday in the far-western province of Xinjiang, killing at least 12 people and forcing more than 2,500 families to flee damaged homes in the bitter cold.

At least 27 other people were seriously injured in the back-to-back earthquakes in the region of Jiashi, near the market city of Kashgar, state-run television reported.

The first quake had a magnitude of 6.4; it was followed a minute later by a 6.3 quake.

Hundreds of single-story buildings collapsed in the area, the Central Seismology Bureau said. *(AP)*

For the Record

A deadly brew of homemade liquor killed 32 people in Pakistan's southern Sind Province, the state-run press agency said Tuesday. It remained unclear what was in the homemade alcohol that the men drank Monday in Hyderabad. The victims ranged from 12 to 70 years old. *(AP)*

At least one person was killed in bushfires that raged Tuesday near Melbourne, forcing the evacuation of about 800 people, the police and fire fighters said. *(Reuters)*

THE BEST OF EUROPEAN BUSINESS TRAVEL

AMSTERDAM — HILTON — 5 minutes from museums, shopping area and restaurants, 10 minutes from business heart. 271 rooms, executive floor and meeting rooms up to 1000 persons. Reader-offer: free upgrade to executive floor (subject to availability at check-in). Apollolaan 138-140, 1077 BG Amsterdam, Tel: (31-20) 571 1229, Fax: (31-20) 662 1888

DÜSSELDORF — HILTON — 22 Meeting rooms up to 1500 persons. New lobby & restaurant. Close to cultural and business centre. Fairground and airport only 10 mins away. Georg-Glock-Strasse 20, 40474 Düsseldorf, Tel: (49-211) 45770, Fax: (49-211) 4577 650

EDINBURGH — Sheraton Grand Hotel Edinburgh — The Best Hotel in Edinburgh. 1 Festival Square, Edinburgh EH3 9SR Scotland, Tel: (44) (31) 229 9131, Fax: (44) (31) 229 6254

FRANKFURT — STEIGENBERGER — The Most Famous Hotel in Frankfurt. Kaiserplatz, D-60311 Frankfurt, Germany, Tel: (49-69) 215 02, Fax: (49-69) 215 900

GENEVA — HÔTEL DU RHÔNE, GENÈVE — Best downtown location - Business centre - State of the art + meeting and banqueting facilities - Private fax in every room - Two highly rated restaurants. Tel: (41-22) 731 98 31 - Fax: (41-22) 732 45 58

LONDON — The Park Lane Hotel, Piccadilly — One of London's most elegant and traditional hotels with style, charm and originality favourably situated in the heart of the West End and overlooking Green Park. Now an ITT Sheraton hotel. Piccadilly, London, W1Y 8BX, Tel: (44) (71) 499 6321, Fax: (44) (71) 499 1965

LUGANO — DE LA PAIX — PANORAMA • COMFORT • BUSINESS where Swiss Quality meets Italian Hospitality. 131 rooms, fully air-conditioned. 2 restaurants, 1 American bar, outside swimmingpool, parking. Meeting Facilities up to 500 persons. member of GOLDEN TULIP WORLDWIDE. Via Cattori 18, CH - 6902 Lugano, Tel: (41-91) 994 25 32, Fax: (41-91) 994 95 18

MONTREUX — LE MONTREUX PALACE — ... The ultimate luxury in town in magnificent surroundings. French specialty restaurant, Harry's New-York Bar. For your Meeting & Conferences • Le Petit Palais • Convention Center. 100, Grand Rue Montreux, Switzerland, Tel: (41-21) 962 12 12, Fax: (41-21) 962 17 17

PARIS — Prince de Galles — An ITT Sheraton Luxury Collection — Recently renovated to it's original splendour, the hotel is located in the heart of the city. 168 guest rooms, gourmet restaurant, bar, patio, banquet facilities, fitness centre. 33, avenue George V - 75008 Paris, France, Tel: (33) 01 53 23 77 77, Fax: (33) 01 53 23 78 78

PARIS — SAINT JAMES PARIS — The Only Hotel in Paris That Looks Like a Chateau. Rooms from 1600 F, Tel: (33) 01 44 05 81 81, Fax: (33) 01 44 05 81 82

You can understand computers

now. Or wait for your children

to explain them to you later.

Understanding comes with TIME.

A two-month trial subscription.

Save up to 60%

By maintaining a far-flung network of news-gathering resources, the World's Daily Newspaper brings you unrivalled coverage of world politics, business and economics, as well as science, technology, travel, fashion, the arts and sport — all from an international perspective.

Take advantage of this limited opportunity to try the International Herald Tribune with a low cost, 2-month trial subscription and enjoy delivery to your home or office every morning.

COUNTRY/CURRENCY		2 MONTHS NEWSTAND PRICE	2 MONTHS OFFER PRICE	DISCOUNT OFF COVER PRICE
AUSTRIA	ATS	1,456	650	55%
BELGIUM	BEF	3,380	1,350	60%
DENMARK	DKK	780	360	54%
FINLAND	FIM	624	310	50%
FRANCE	FF	520	210	60%
GERMANY*	DEM	182	72	60%
GREAT BRITAIN	£	47	22	53%
GREECE	DR	18,200	9,100	50%
IRELAND	IRE	52	26	50%
ITALY	ITL	145,600	58,000	60%
LUXEMBOURG	LFR	3,3800	1,350	60%
NETHERLANDS	NLG	195	78	60%
NORWAY	NOK	832	390	53%
PORTUGAL	ESC	11,960	5,000	58%
SPAIN	PTAS	11,700	5,000	57%
SWEDEN	SEK	832	350	58%
SWITZERLAND	CHF	166	66	60%
ELSEWHERE	$	—	50	—

* For information concerning hand delivery in major German cities call toll free IHT Germany at: 0130-84 85 85 or fax (069) 9712 6311

Yes, I would like to start receiving the International Herald Tribune. 22-1-97
☐ My check is enclosed (payable to the IHT)
☐ Please charge my:
☐ Amex ☐ Diners Club ☐ VISA ☐ Access ☐ MasterCard ☐ Eurocard
Credit card charges will be made in French Francs at current rates.
Card No: Exp. Date:
Signature:
For business orders, indicate your VAT No: (IHT VAT Number FR74732021126)
Mr/Mrs/Ms Family Name:
First Name: Job Title:
Mailing Address:
City/Code:
Country:
Home Tel No: Business Tel No:
E-Mail Address:
I got this copy of the IHT at: ☐ kiosk ☐ hotel ☐ airline ☐ other
☐ I do not wish to receive information from other carefully screened companies
Mail or fax to: International Herald Tribune, 181, avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.
Fax: +33 1 41 43 92 10
OR CALL +33 1 41 43 93 61
In Asia: +852 29 22 11 88. In the US (toll-free): 1-800-882-2884.
E-Mail No: subs@iht.com
Offer valid for new subscribers only. HA2M

EUROPE

The West Puzzles Over A Post-Milosevic Serbia

Opposition's Long-Term Aims Are Mystery

By Joseph Fitchett
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — Trying to discern in advance the likely direction of Serbian politics and developments in the Balkans if President Slobodan Milosevic is eventually forced from power, Western officials and experts said Tuesday that they had little hard evidence about Serbian opposition leaders' long-term aims and only hypotheses about their attitudes toward fellow-Serbs in Bosnia-Herzegovina and the province of Kosovo.

Sources in London, Paris and Washington all said that their governments, despite deep uncertainties about the risks of a showdown over power in Serbia, were cautiously optimistic about the opportunities for cooperation with a new regime in Belgrade.

They also agreed that to get Western aid a new regime could make compromises to avoid ethnic violence in Bosnia or in Kosovo, with its restive Albanian majority.

"The most impressive thing we know about them is how cleverly they have handled their protest movement, with a combination of fervor, nationalism and humor that is the right revolutionary tactic in that culture," said a Clinton administration official involved in frequent high-level U.S. missions to Serbia, including contacts with the opposition.

But beyond that, none of the officials or experts claimed to have clear ideas of whether the protest movement's leaders are equipped to tackle the biggest threats to Serbia itself and to its neighbors: the Communist-style economy in which Serbia is still mired and the ultranationalist feelings that could make Kosovo the flashpoint for a new Balkan conflict, this one involving Serbia, Albania and Macedonia.

But the experts agreed that Western governments have started in the last few weeks to consider the likely options in a post-Milosevic Serbia.

That marks a change from the prevailing attitude since the Dayton accords brought peace to Bosnia in 1995, said Jonathan Eyal, research director at the Royal United Services Institute in London. The attitude in Washington and other capitals, he said, was to accept the image that Mr. Milosevic projected of himself as the man who could implement the accord.

Disenchantment has set in, a U.S. official agreed, because of growing signs that Mr. Milosevic has little intention of working out a compromise in Kosovo, of obtaining the surrender of Bosnian Serbs accused of war crimes or, more important, of making changes to the battered Serbian economy.

The breaking point may have come with the failure of U.S. efforts to get Serbia to open itself to foreign investment. For months, Western experts have followed one another to Belgrade, trying to convince Mr. Milosevic that this step was the only way to jumpstart the economy and generate the economic peace dividend sought by Serbian voters.

After listening stolidly through hours of persuasion, Mr. Milosevic finally erupted during a recent session with a U.S. Treasury official.

"Foreign money is rabbits!" he said angrily, according to another U.S. official at the meeting. "Once it gets in the country, it runs all around and you can't find out where it all ends up."

The outburst apparently convinced Clinton administration officials that Mr. Milosevic would never be weaned from the reflexes of a lifelong Communist, who prefers control over wealth-creation in economic policy.

As a result, another U.S. official said, "nobody's trying to push him out, but people are beginning to think about the succession problem." They also recognize, the official said, that beyond their impressive management of street demonstrations now in their third month, Serbian opposition leaders apparently have conveyed little information about any long-term political agenda.

"There are a lot of unanswered questions, including the glaring absence of any clear guarantees about opposition leaders' views on the future of Kosovo," said Jacques Rupnik, a Balkan expert in Paris. The two most prominent dissidents — Vuk Draskovic, a writer and ideologue, and Zoran Djindjic, a veteran politician — took ultranationalist positions about Bosnia, positions that may have been partly a tactical effort to outbid Mr. Milosevic in appeals to Serbian opinion.

But Mr. Rupnik pointed out that those hard-line views have never been recanted.

The third leader of the opposition coalition, Vesna Pesic, has impressed Western officials with her robust sense of humor, reflected in the effective use of ridicule as a tactic in the demonstrations. She also has called on Serbia to embrace democracy, human rights and other international norms to integrate quickly into Europe.

Any successor regime to Mr. Milosevic's, the analysts said, would be eager for financial and other forms of Western support, and might therefore be open to compromises that eased the tensions in Kosovo at least temporarily.

Protesters in Belgrade Are Beaten by Riot Police

The Associated Press

BELGRADE — Several people were injured, one of them seriously, when riot police beat protesters marching through central Belgrade, independent media reported Tuesday.

The marchers have been protesting the government's annulment of opposition victories in municipal elections on Nov. 17. The opposition coalition Zajedno is demanding that the Socialist government of President Slobodan Milosevic recognize the results in 14 Serbian cities.

But in the latest blow to Zajedno's hopes, the Supreme Court ruled Tuesday that the Socialist Party had won Smederevska Palanka, a town 80 kilometers (50 miles) southeast of Belgrade. The ruling — the second favoring the Socialists in two days — dimmed the chances that Mr. Milosevic was going to give up Belgrade.

A fact-finding mission organized by the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe certified the opposition triumphs in 14 cities, including the capital and Smederevska Palanka. But the Socialists have so far acknowledged losing only five.

At the protests, meanwhile, taxi drivers joined the demonstrators Tuesday for the first time. More than 100 cabbies drove through Belgrade, blowing their horns. They were greeted by students who were preparing to spend a third night in the streets in their bid to outlast riot police who were preventing them from marching.

Ending weeks of relative restraint during 64 consecutive days of protests, police officers waded into crowds Monday night — swinging batons and beating demonstrators — in at least three Belgrade neighborhoods, independent Radio B 92 reported.

The radio said several people needed treatment at hospitals, including a young man with serious head injuries.

The Telegraf daily reported that Mr. Milosevic planned to call for new elections in Belgrade instead of conceding defeat. The report could not be independently confirmed, however.

Milos Tolesijevic/Agence France-Presse

***MEETING OF MINDS** — The French far-rightist Jean-Marie Le Pen, left, and Vojislav Seselj, leader of the ultranationalist Serbian Radical Party, in Belgrade on Tuesday, where Mr. Le Pen voiced his support for Serbs who oppose what he called the "communist dictatorship" of President Slobodan Milosevic.*

'Mad Cow' Hits German Animal Of British Origin

Agence France-Presse

BONN — A new case of "mad cow" disease in Germany has been confirmed, the North Rhine-Westphalia Agriculture Ministry said Tuesday, bringing to five the number of cases in the country since 1992.

The Federal Institute for Virus Diseases in Tuebingen found that a four-year-old Galloway cow of British descent died of bovine spongiform encephalopathy.

The animal, bought in 1995 from a farm in Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania in northeastern Germany, died Dec. 27.

Other cattle on the farm in eastern Westphalia have been put in quarantine.

All four previous cases of the disease in Germany, which has had one of the lowest incidences in Europe, have been in cattle of British origin.

German authorities have been particularly severe in their restriction of beef and beef-product imports from Britain because of fears for human health from the brain disease.

Sweden Leader Makes Some Cabinet Changes

Agence France-Presse

STOCKHOLM — Prime Minister Goeran Persson announced a cabinet shuffle Tuesday, with changes at the defense and trade ministries, in a move to tighten control over a government facing elections in less than two years.

He also announced that a minister without portfolio who reports directly to him would be replaced. The new minister without portfolio, Thage Peterson, was defense minister. Mr. Peterson replaces Leif Pagrotsky, who will take over as trade minister. The current trade minister, Bjoern von Sydow, becomes defense minister.

Netherlands Nears Decriminalization of Euthanasia

Reuters

THE HAGUE — The Netherlands unveiled steps Tuesday to further decriminalize euthanasia but said the time was not yet ripe for legalized mercy killing on request.

"There are no plans to amend the criminal code" to legalize euthanasia, Justice Minister Winnie Sorgdrager said, because "debate on the issue has not been rounded off." She added, "Public feeling about euthanasia must stabilize."

Dutch right-to-die campaigners and doctors have pressed for changes in the law to guarantee freedom from prosecution for doctors performing euthanasia under strictly controlled conditions.

Current Dutch law offers no such immunity, although euthanasia is tolerated under certain circumstances: generally, that the patient was of sound mind and in unbearable physical or mental pain and had repeatedly asked to die. Before ending a life, a doctor must consult a second, independent physician.

Under the measures unveiled Tuesday, reported euthanasia cases no longer will be automatically referred to the public prosecutor but will be submitted to an independent committee of medical, legal and ethical experts.

Dutch doctors reported 1,466 cases of euthanasia in 1995, but a further 2,734 cases went unreported because doctors feared prosecution, a government inquiry reported in November.

ACCORD: *A Czech-German Declaration of Regret for the Past*

Continued from Page 1

police raided the parliamentary headquarters of the most vehement Czech political opponent of the declaration, the nationalist Republican Party, and barred all approaches to the hall where the signing took place.

Behind a barricade on the snowy courtyard just beyond, about 150 party members chanted "Come out! Come out! Traitors, come out!" while Mr. Klaus and Mr. Kohl were meeting inside with the press.

Newspapers published a poll, however, showing that only 21 percent of Czechs opposed the document, with 49 percent for and the rest undecided.

"The great majority of the Sudeten community in Germany is ready to cooperate," Chancellor Kohl said.

But an organization speaking in the name of the expelled Sudeten Germans deplored the absence from the document of any recognition of the legality of claims to the properties they had been driven from or compensation. In an interview from Stuttgart, Herbert Czaja, who for years headed the League of Expellees lobby, which speaks for millions of Germans expelled from Czechoslovakia and Poland after the war, said: "What the Czechs have explicitly deplored in the document is 'excesses' committed during the expulsions. The expulsion itself was the evil."

At a press conference after the signing ceremony, Mr. Kohl said: "Property matters remain open. This is not an agreement, it's a declaration."

He seemed, as he did earlier by refusing to formally recognize the post-war Polish borders until after Germany was reunified in 1990, to be playing both to his home constituency, including its more irredentist elements, as well as to his still skittish eastern neighbors.

His speech never mentioned Hitler, though it paid homage to the cosmopolitan culture of Czechs, Germans and Jews that radiated from Prague from the time of Emperor Charles IV to Kafka to World War II, when the Nazi occupation cruelly dismantled it.

The document, negotiated over two years and initialed by the Czech and German foreign ministers last month, must be ratified by both countries' parliaments to take legal effect. Debate, scheduled for later this month in both countries, is expected to be vigorous, though approval seems likely.

Mr. Kohl's Christian Social Union party allies in Bavaria, where most of the former expellees settled, may try to amend the declaration, however.

Every nuance in the text was wrangled over, including references in both Czech and German to "expulsion," though the Czech negotiators reportedly preferred something closer to "transfer" in their language.

Key passages of the German document translate as follows:

"The German side recognizes the responsibility of Germany for its role in a historical process that led to the Munich Agreement of 1938, the flight and expulsion of people from the Czechoslovakian border area and to the dismemberment and occupation of the Republic of Czechoslovakia."

"It deplores the suffering and injustice Germans inflicted on the Czech people by National-Socialist crimes," it says, using the full title of the Nazi party. "The German side is also aware that the National-Socialist policy of violence against the Czech people contributed to preparing the ground for flight, expulsion and forcible resettlement after the end of the war."

"The Czech side," the document continues, "deplores the fact that the expulsion that followed the end of the war and the forcible resettlement of Sudeten Germans from the former Czechoslovakia inflicted great suffering and injustice on innocent people, as was also true of the collective nature of the ascribing of guilt."

"It especially deplores the excesses that took place in contradiction of elementary humanitarian principles and the legal norms in effect at the time," the declaration says, noting that a blanket amnesty was applied to all such actions in 1946.

BRIEFLY EUROPE

Austrian to Name Cabinet Monday

VIENNA — Austria's new leader, Finance Minister Viktor Klima of the Social Democratic Party, will unveil his government Monday, party sources said Tuesday.

Mr. Klima, who was nominated Saturday to succeed Chancellor Franz Vranitzky, will announce the ministers at a meeting of party leaders, the sources added.

The junior coalition partner, the conservative People's Party, is not expected to be affected by the shuffle. Mr. Klima has refused to comment on his plans since his nomination. The new chancellor and his ministers will be sworn into office Tuesday. Austrian news reports said. *(AFP)*

Clinton Urges Bans At Weapons Talks

GENEVA — President Bill Clinton urged the UN Disarmament Conference on Tuesday to work speedily toward treaties banning land mines and materials for making nuclear bombs.

Foreign Minister Lamberto Dini of Italy opened the conference by calling for similar measures.

In a message read by the U.S. ambassador to the conference, Mr. Clinton told the 61 nations attending the two-month session, "All children of the world deserve to walk the earth in safety." *(AFP)*

Bulgarian Is Sorry

SOFIA — The leader of the governing Socialists apologized Tuesday on behalf of his party for disappointing the Bulgarian people during two years of government in which the country's economy collapsed.

Prime Minister Zhan Videnov resigned last month under fire for having failed to implement economic reforms and halt inflation that exceeded 300 percent last year. Mr. Videnov also resigned as leader of the Socialist Party, the former Communists. He was replaced as party leader by Georgi Parvanov.

In addition to the apology, Mr. Parvanov said in an interview with the newspaper Trud that he was open to dialogue with the opposition as well as students and others who have led recent protests against the government.

The opposition leader, Ivan Kostov, welcomed the comments.

"Be it after 15 days of street protests, it is a step in the right direction that the Socialist leader apologized to the Bulgarians," the official BTA news agency quoted Mr. Kostov as saying. *(AP)*

Basque Charged

PARIS — Jose Luis Urrusolo Sistiaga, alleged to be the third-highest-ranking member of the separatist guerrilla organization ETA, was charged with terrorist activities and ordered detained Monday night, judicial sources said Tuesday.

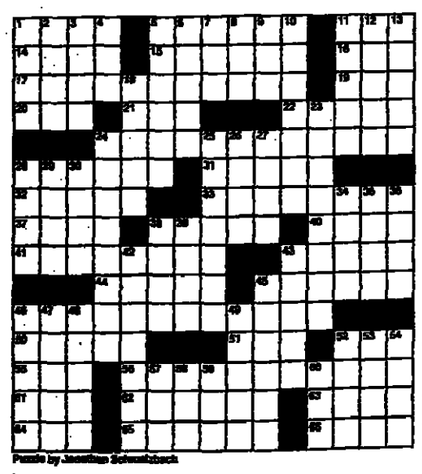
Mr. Urrusolo, also known as Joseba, was also charged with complicity in robbery, possession of false license plates and resisting arrest. He was arrested Thursday after running a roadblock near Bordeaux. Spanish authorities have accused him of involvement in several terrorist attacks by the organization Basque Homeland and Liberty and in the deaths of a banker and of several soldiers.

His wife, Gemma Perez de Rueta, who was arrested shortly after him, was charged with violating laws on arms and explosives and with belonging to a group engaged in terrorism. *(AFP)*

CROSSWORD

ACROSS
1 Theme of this puzzle
5 Odorless gas
11 Finger-paint
14 Body of troops
15 The general Pelopidas, for one
16 Toothpullers' grp.
17 Coffee-loving "Star Wars" character?
19 Singing syllables
20 Unlock, in poetry
21 First ——
22 Muslim leaders
24 Actor who demands frothy coffee on the set?
28 Granny Smiths
31 1953 A.L. M.V.P. Al
32 Boors
33 Like "Alda"
37 Aldrich Ames, for one
38 Subsided
40 Japanese soup
41 Endorsement
43 More rational
44 Parry
45 Football ploy
46 50's comedienne with a taste for flavored coffee?
50 Imposing residence
51 Small dog, for short
52 Veteran
53 Graffiti, to some
55 Vaudevillian fond of coffee with milk?
61 Actress Scala
62 Patron
63 Lacey on "Cagney & Lacey"
64 Telesthesia
65 Factors in conjugation
66 Underworld river

DOWN
1 Stephen King thriller
2 Take —— (rest)
3 Take —— (rest)
4 Schedule abbr.
5 Moral principles
6 1971 courtroom drama
7 Chuckle sound
8 —— Dhabi (Mideast capital)
9 Slave Turner
10 Lorelei
11 —— Lama
12 Rhett's last words
13 One who sings the part of Mefistofele
18 Yams
23 80's Defense Secretary
24 Sidekick
25 Stumper
26 Vicar of Christ
27 Worn
29 —— mater
29 Gossip
30 Juicer refuse
34 Antler point
35 "Amazing Grace" ending
36 Moonshine ingredient
38 "The Blackboard Jungle" author Hunter
39 Invited
42 Ham it up
43 Jerk
45 —— Bluff National Monument
46 Mind's-eye view
47 One of the Yankees' M&M sluggers
48 Coming up
49 Suppose
58 H.S. exam
59 Depend (on)
64 Kind of marble
57 Small: Suffix
58 Chinese author —— Yutang
59 Loser to D.D.E.
60 Mormons: Abbr.



Puzzle by Jonathan Schwartzbach

© New York Times/Edited by Will Shortz

Solution to Puzzle of Jan. 21

L	E	C	H		S	T	R	A	D		M	A	I	N
A	S	H	E		C	O	U	P	E		O	S	L	O
S	T	A	Y		A	B	L	E	B	O	D	I	E	D
E	E	R		A	L	E	E		A	R	E			
R	E	L	A	Y	E	D		A	C	E	R	B	I	C
		I	C	E	R		F	U	L	L	N	A	M	E
S	L	E	D		S	L	I	D	E	S		K	I	N
C	I	R	C	A		I	F	I		E	V	E	N	T
A	L	I		U	P	S	E	T	S		I	R	E	S
B	A	C	K	R	O	A	D		A	I	D	S		
S	C	H	O	O	L	S		J	U	J	I	T	S	U
		W	R	Y		P	O	R	K		R	O	N	
D	E	L	T	A	B	U	R	K	E		M	E	L	D
O	L	E	O		U	R	I	E	L		P	E	T	E
C	L	A	W		S	U	E	R	S		S	T	I	R

Harry's
Est. 1911, Paris
"Sank Roo Doe Noo"
A Space for Thought.

Up to 50% off.
With your Winter Passport.
At Le Méridien.

This winter, enjoy unbeatable value at Le Méridien and Forte Grand hotels worldwide with our Winter Passport promotion from 1 December 1996 to 31 March 1997. Pay with the American Express Card and also receive an exclusive complimentary upgrade*. For information or reservations, contact your travel agent, the nearest American Express Travel Service or Representative office, or the Méridien reservations office.

Cards

Le MERIDIEN
HOTELS & RESORTS

*2 nights minimum stay required. Number of qualifying rooms are limited and advance reservations are recommended. Complimentary room upgrade to next level is subject to availability. This offer cannot be combined with any other offer.

TRAVEL COMPANION OF AIR FRANCE

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune
PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

'Spirit of Community'

Inaugural addresses often evoke a sense of triumph and a vision of battles to come. For lovers of such sailing rhetoric, President Bill Clinton's address on Monday was distinctly earthbound. But it was also notable for its ennobling appeal to conciliation and what he called "a new spirit of community for a new century." The overarching theme of the entire ceremony, in fact, was of racial healing, drawing from the official celebration the same day of Martin Luther King's birthday.

The selection of speakers such as Jesse Jackson at a morning prayer service, and a series of inclusive religious and musical events during the day, were especially appropriate for the swearing in of Mr. Clinton and another southerner, Vice President Al Gore. Mr. King's message was that Southern politicians could one day become the healers rather than the promoters of what Mr. Clinton called the "constant curse" of racism in American history.

Looking beyond race, Mr. Clinton appealed for an end to partisan squabbling in Congress. That was exactly the right sentiment at a time when, paradoxically, the nation's unusual run of economic prosperity has been accompanied by rising bitterness and resentment, cutting across racial, cultural and political lines. But there was also an element of strategy in Mr. Clinton's plea, which came after a week in which he called for a resolution to House Speaker Newt Gingrich's ethics case, and awarded a Medal of Freedom to former Senator Bob Dole. His actions challenged Mr. Gingrich and Trent Lott, the Senate majority leader, to join his crusade against "petty bickering" or emerge as defenders of gridlock.

For government to work, of course, it needs to regain the people's trust. The president's only reference to the scandals of the last year came when he looked toward a time when "the people will always speak louder than the din of narrow interest." These were perfunctory words for a public hungering for cleaner politics.

To offset its more plodding passages, the speech contained a fine sense of history, as if the president were attempting to respond to some of the memorable phrases and moments of his predecessors. Sixteen years ago, for example, Ronald Reagan declared in his first inaugural address: "In this present crisis, government is not the solution to our problem; government is the problem." Mr. Clinton updated that moment with a nice populist flourish when he said: "Today we can declare that government is not the problem, and government is not the solution. We the American people — we are the solution." He was clearly savoring the consensus in the last election that government is something more than the enemy of Americans.

The president's appeals for racial harmony sprang in part from a central accomplishment of his first term. By tackling welfare and gun control and presiding over a decline in crime, he has eased the ugliness of race in American politics and restored the Democrats' authority on racial issues. We continue to feel that the welfare law, if left as Mr. Clinton signed it, will hurt the poor. But if he keeps building on what he has done, he can carve a revitalized consensus in support of jobs and education for those on welfare.

He waited until the end of his speech to mention his "bridge to the 21st century." More interesting was his invocation of other turns of the century in American history. The transition from the 18th to the 19th century brought a continent conquered and tamed. The transition to the 20th was more similar to what Americans face today. Rising economic inequality and ethnic diversity in the country led to the Progressive Era and the government activism that Mr. Clinton seeks to revive.

History was a reminder, then, that for all the president's desire for harmony, it is government — and in these next four years a mixture of presidential determination and congressional cooperation — that will make his dream succeed or fail.

— THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Bad Joke in Colombia

A bad joke of a campaign against drugs is going on in Colombia, the Latin American country whose traffickers are responsible for much of the drug supply that washes into the United States. A laughable jail sentence has just been handed down that will let the two reputed leaders of the infamous Cali cartel, brothers, run their business from jail.

As expected and as justified, the sentence has been sharply criticized by the White House drug-policy director and the American ambassador in Bogota. But look at who else is criticizing these sentences: none other than Colombia's president, Ernesto Samper, the very one accused of taking $6 million in campaign funds from these same brothers. "This prison sentence gives Colombia a black eye and undermines everything else we are doing to fight the drug war," Mr. Samper says.

One can guess what President Samper is up to. He wants to stay president. Given the outrage that many Colombians feel to see their politics and judicial process corrupted by drug money, he has been forced to go through at least the motions of a serious campaign against the traffickers. Hence his administration's success in getting the legislature to enact an asset forfeiture bill last month. Hence his current call to heavy up sentences for traffickers. But for all of these gestures, Mr. Samper remains an unconvincing anti-drug crusader. Colombia will be fighting the traffickers with one hand tied behind its back as long as its favorite candidate is still president. His tenure weakens the hand of the Colombian police and prosecutors who actually are fighting the cartels.

Drugs are not just a Colombian law enforcement problem. They also are an American law enforcement program, and before that they are a problem arising from American demand. So there can be no cheap posturing against Colombia. But it remains outrageous that the person who normally would be regarded as leader of the battle against the drug plague is in fact a hostage of the enemy. That for reasons of his own he may attempt to reinvent himself as an anti-drug crusader does not endow him with the credibility and independence to be effective in that role.

Colombians in the drug trade are accustomed to dismissing criticism from the United States as politically motivated. They also need to be embarrassed and confronted by their honest countrymen.

— THE WASHINGTON POST.

Other Comment

On Balance, a Good Job

Warren Christopher can return to his law practice and, undoubtedly, to further community service comfortable in the knowledge that his tenure was a time of impressive accomplishment for American diplomacy.

Not the least of his achievements was prodding a president who entered office with little experience or interest in foreign affairs into realizing that managing U.S. relations with the world was half of his job. It took a long time to get Mr. Clinton to focus on international issues, and during that period U.S. global leadership was often perceived as indecisive and drifting.

But he learned and in the process forged good ties with many of the world's key leaders. Give major credit to Mr. Christopher for helping guide the president in that essential role.

During Mr. Christopher's term America pushed ahead with visible success in its sponsoring of the Middle East peace process, led in bringing peace and greater security to Bosnia, and continued to support democracy, economic change and stability in Russia.

There were of course disappointments and setbacks. Uncertainty continues to shadow relations with China, Syria still shuns serious peace talks with Israel, congressional assaults on the foreign relations budget have weakened U.S. diplomatic effectiveness. A new secretary now faces the challenge and frustration of dealing with these hard issues.

For Mr. Christopher it is the total record that counts. In a recent interview he cited Dean Acheson's summing up of his term as President Truman's secretary of state: "We left things better than we found them." On balance, the same can be said of America's relations with the world at the beginning of 1997.

— Los Angeles Times.

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune
PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST
ESTABLISHED 1887
KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER
Co-Chairmen
KATHARINE P. DARROW, Vice Chairman
RICHARD McCLEAN, Publisher & Chief Executive
MICHAEL GETLER, Executive Editor
• WALTER WELLS, Managing Editor • PAUL HORVITZ, Deputy Managing Editor
• KATHERINE KNORR and CHARLES MITCHELMORE, Deputy Editors • SAMUEL ABT and CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editors • ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages
• JONATHAN GAGE, Business and Finance Editor
• RENÉ BONDY, Deputy Publisher
• JAMES McLEOD, Advertising Director • DIDIER BRUN, Circulation Director.
Directeur de la Publication: Richard McClean

International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. Tel.: (1) 41.43.93.00. Fax: Circ., (1) 41.43.92.10; Adv., (1) 41.43.92.12. E-Mail: iht@iht.com
Editor for Asia, Michael Richardson, 5 Canterbury Rd., Singapore 0511. Tel. (65) 472-7768. Fax: (65) 274-2334
Mng. Dir. Asia, Rolf D. Krumpahl, 50 Gloucester Rd., Hong Kong. Tel. 852-2922-1188. Fax: 852-2922-1190
Gen. Mgr. Germany: T. Schlüter, Frankenstr. 15, 60323 Frankfurt/M. Tel. +49 69971250-0. Fax: +49 69971250-20
Pres. U.S.: Michael Covoy, 850 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022. Tel. (212) 752-3890. Fax: (212) 755-8785
U.K. Advertising Office, 63 Long Acre, London WC2. Tel. (171) 836-4802. Fax: (171) 240-2254
S.A.S. au capital de 1 200 000 F. RCS Nanterre B 732021126. Commission Paritaire No. 61337
©1997, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN: 0294-8052.

Take Russians' Concern Over NATO Seriously

By Alexei K. Pushkov

MOSCOW — Boris Yeltsin and Bill Clinton, now in their second terms, remain on friendly terms. They have a summit meeting scheduled for March in Washington. Yet relations between Russia and America are almost certainly in for difficult times.

For Russians, nothing reflects this trend more than the nomination of Madeleine Albright as secretary of state. She earned a hawkish reputation at the United Nations, and is expected to be tougher on Russia than her predecessors were. Moscow would be genuinely surprised if Mrs. Albright showed an understanding of its worries about NATO's eastward expansion.

More than anything else, NATO expansion is reviving Russia's old suspicions of America. After Russia removed all its troops from Eastern Europe and the Baltics, it does not understand why NATO troops should come to take their place in those countries.

Russia strongly believes that it has the right to become part of modern Europe. An enlarged NATO with no arrangement to give Russia an equal say on security issues is perceived as a negation of such a right, as a new attempt to refuse it a real voice in European matters.

True, the Clinton administration has offered to sign a NATO charter including political consultations, an exchange of military missions and a joint mechanism for resolving crises. It has declared that NATO has "no intention, no plan and reason" to deploy nuclear arms on new members' territory.

But Moscow insists that this is not sufficient. If the alliance's expansion is really not directed against Russia, diplomats here say, NATO should guarantee that it will neither deploy its troops in the new member countries nor prepare the military infrastructure.

As of today, Moscow will not sign any charter unless it includes clear obligations on security matters as well as terms of cooperation between Russia and NATO, something that the Clinton administration seems reluctant to give.

If such a charter is not signed, there will be negative implications for other areas of Russian-American relations, such as arms control. Under present conditions, the Russian Duma will not ratify the START-2 treaty because it would weaken Russia's ability to defend itself should a military alliance approach its borders.

In his campaign, President Clinton boasted that thanks to his policies Russian nuclear missiles were no longer aimed at American cities. But the implications of NATO expansion, unless reversed, risk raising questions about the whole security arrangement between Russia and America.

The resolve to expand NATO without answering Russian worries is perceived in Moscow, rightly or wrongly, as proof of a desire to take advantage of Russia's present weakness and to complete what Americans see as their victory in the Cold War. Russians tend to assess American policies toward other countries, particularly the former Soviet republics, through this lens.

Russians often blame U.S. backing of Ukraine for that nation's defiant stand on security issues. America is also suspected of trying to squeeze Russia out of the oil reserves and strategic pipeline roads of Transcaucasia.

All of this decisively weakens American leverage on Russia. There used to be a dominating pro-Western trend in the Russian political establishment, but it is bound to be put on the defensive by NATO's expansion. This fateful move will worsen other tensions that could otherwise be contained or solved.

Eventually, instead of having Russia as a long-term partner, the United States risks confronting not necessarily an enemy but a runaway train moving in an unpredictable direction.

The writer, foreign affairs director at Russian Public Television and a board member of the Russian Council on Foreign and Defense Policies, contributed this comment to The New York Times.

Shift the Focus to China's Momentous Economic Reform

By Ramon H. Myers

SHANGHAI — Reading the American press about China is depressing. A stream of reporting describes how the government is brutally suppressing dissidents, doing too little to prevent destruction of the environment, tightening control over Hong Kong, maintaining an iron grip on Tibet, remaining reluctant to open markets, and selling weapons and nuclear parts to rogue states. Such unbalanced reporting is not going to improve Chinese-American relations.

Whatever happened to China's economic reforms? Western journalists seem to have lost interest. Yet the reforms are alive and continuing. In fact, the emergence of a market economy is an area of significant progress.

The future of China depends on developing a modern market economy before the country is overwhelmed by inflation, unemployment, poverty and environmental degradation. Without a domestic economy closely linked to the world economy, China will be unable to feed, shelter and clothe its population of more than 1.2 billion.

Nor will it be able to maintain social and political stability. Should China collapse, perhaps forcing huge numbers of its people to flood into neighboring countries, the consequences would be devastating for the peace and security of the Asia-Pacific region.

Some developments are fragmenting rather than integrating China's economy. In 1993 there were 193 automobile production plants throughout the country. Most were subsidized by the state. China does not need that overcapacity. But, lacking an integrated market economy, bureaucrats and entrepreneurs do not have the appropriate incentives to decide which plants to close. Moreover, many provinces are erecting barriers to prevent competition.

Restructuring the 150,000 state-owned enterprises in China and placing them in a market economy is crucial for promoting integration of the domestic market. The Communist Party and the government began doing this in earnest in 1993. The aim is to have all state enterprises competing, without subsidy, in a market economy by the year 2000.

Will that goal be achieved? Chinese media discuss the progress and difficulties of this crucial reform. The Western press pays far too little attention.

In Shanghai, which has links to every province in China because of its economic and financial influence, there has been remarkable progress in restructuring state enterprises. From 1993 to 1996, Shanghai municipal officials placed the assets of all such enterprises into a new framework of property rights and management.

The Shanghai bureaucracy significantly downsized, and the assets of former state enterprises are now managed by holding companies of different sizes and forms.

The Shanghai government is experimenting with some 250 large enterprises in which the government owns considerable assets. It has allowed the remaining holding companies to restructure further through mergers, privatization, ties with foreign joint ventures and going out of business by declaring bankruptcy. The municipal authorities are also trying to end subsidies to the holding companies by encouraging them to find innovative ways to survive in the market economy.

In addition, the Shanghai government has set up the Putong Development Zone, in which incentives like low rents, tax-exempt start-up periods, marketing information and other assistance are offered to domestic and foreign firms that locate themselves in the zone.

If this newly emerging market economy in Shanghai succeeds, it will promote the domestic market integration that China so desperately needs. Asia's emerging giant is in a critical race against time to integrate and modernize its economy. If it fails, the impact on the Asia-Pacific region could be profoundly negative, just as success could be profoundly positive.

The writer, a senior fellow at Stanford University's Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace, contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

Clinton Redux: Still No Telling Where He Thinks He's Going

By Richard Cohen

WASHINGTON — Bill Clinton approaches the 21st century with the rhetoric of the 19th. His inaugural speech, 22 minutes of foggy references and McGuffeyesque bromides about the human spirit, sounded as if he was reading from Billy Graham's text. The speech had its moments, but it suffered most from an enormous handicap. The president had little to say.

That's O.K. A presidential inauguration is a pastry of an event — puffed up and sweet to the eye but lacking much in the way of content. Just a few stand out — Lincoln's second, FDR's first and JFK's only. The rest are mostly forgotten and, one would presume, deservedly so. But those that are remembered had more than rhetoric going for them. They were delivered by great men in time of crisis.

With all due respect, Mr. Clinton is not a great man — in fact, he could not be. Among other things, he is the victim of poor timing.

The country is both peaceful and prosperous, and Bill Clinton, as he must surely know, has made only a marginal contribution to any of this. On account of that rotten luck, history will merely note him, and then move on to something more interesting.

But we live in the age of the wind chill factor. To the most mundane of temperatures is given the additional drama of wind, and so we are all made to feel that we are living in exceptional times.

A man such as Bill Clinton, someone who always wanted to be president, cannot bring himself to admit that he has been cheated by history. He got what he wanted, but at the wrong time. Kennedy had the Cold War, Lincoln the Civil War and FDR both a war and the Depression. Mr. Clinton has, what? The Internet? He mentioned it twice in his speech.

It would have been appropriate then for him to have used a more modest rhetorical typeface for his address. I think Ronald Reagan would simply have talked to the American people — a kind of look-'em-in-the-camera speech which, somehow, makes eye contact with several million people at once.

Mr. Clinton, though, reached for soaring language — a kind of Gothic — to talk about the government doing less, "one that is smaller, lives within its means, and does more with less." If that is the bridge to the 21st century, and I am not quibbling with the facts, then it will probably demand a toll.

Only when it came to race — always, it seems, the president's most deeply felt issue — did he seem to come alive. He called our racial problem "America's constant curse," and only an ignoramus would argue.

When he offered the vision that American diversity "will be a godsend in the 21st century," he connected squarely with the American dream — mine, anyway, and the hope that my grandparents had when they stepped off the boat at Ellis Island.

But Mr. Clinton was unable to sustain that moment. Indeed, he almost cheapened it when, elsewhere in the speech, he talked about the invention of the computer and the microchip in the same breath as he did "the revolution in civil rights for all African-Americans." Such language suggested last-minute tinkering, the hope that bloat would be mistaken for content.

America may not be in crisis, but it still has problems aplenty. One of them remains crime, and here Mr. Clinton was entitled to crow a bit. The crime rate is down — dramatically in some cities, New York in particular.

This, in a sense, is our New Frontier because diminishing crime opens up areas where many people were simply afraid to go. The Internet, hyped beyond its capabilities, is all fine and good, but more Americans would like to go across town than travel in cyberspace. On this subject, the president was virtually mute.

An inaugural address is not a State of the Union message and even that, as we have learned over the years, is not a detailed legislative program. So a bit of soaring language is to be expected and, indeed, required. Government, after all, is not just about programs and numbers.

It always surprised me after I came to this city how many people were drawn here by the rhetoric of President Kennedy. Language matters because ideas matter. Bill Clinton lived to campaign and now he can campaign no more. Maybe that is why his speech was bereft of ideas, not to mention spirit. It was fusty with Chautauquan rhetoric and suggested that, although he is still young, he already prefers the past to the future.

He knows where he has been but not, on the basis of his second inaugural speech, where he is going.

The Washington Post.

Where's That Democratic Realism?

By A.M. Rosenthal

NEW YORK — For the oppressed of the earth, the victims of dictatorships and religious tyrannies, the most important sentences in President Bill Clinton's inaugural speech came toward the end. "Our hopes, our hearts, our hands are with those on every continent who are building democracy and freedom," he said. "Their cause is America's cause."

That passage is a matter of American belief, history and value, yes. But long before the inaugural he put it forward as also the essence of American self-interest.

With lucidity he had explained that governments based on political and religious freedom for their people have to consult their citizens on matters of importance. So they are less likely to go to war or build economic and propaganda blackmail into their relations with other nations.

Mr. Clinton's foreign policy aides gave it a name: democratic realism, as contrasted to the old realpolitik that caused so many wars.

But Mr. Clinton, we hardly know you.

It was four years ago that he delivered that passage, in his first inaugural. In his second, he had the decency not to repeat it or its substance.

After he was elected in 1992, he killed his own policy of tying trade with Communist China to progress on human rights — not real democracy and freedom, just some easing of the arrests, torture, slave labor, religious persecution and forced abortions that the Communists use to control China and occupied Tibet.

Without a U.S. human rights policy, the oppression of dissidents in China and Tibet increased sharply.

Mr. Clinton responded by inviting to the White House the very general who ordered the Tiananmen slaughter. Talk of democratic realism and U.S. support for the causes of freedom became ugly to the ear.

How long should it take to know a man you encounter every day by listening, thinking, hearing about him? Four years and we do not know him. He does a variety of good things abroad — sometimes in action, as in Haiti, sometimes through influence, as in the Mideast. And sometimes in word. He preaches the religious and racial harmony he plainly believes necessary for the peace of the individual soul and of nations.

But the same man permits the clandestine sale of weapons to the Bosnian Muslims by Iran. This helps give the enemy of religious harmony a foothold in a slice of Europe that can never live in peace without it.

He talks about helping the poorest children of America. But he goes along with a welfare revision that would allow states to reduce help to dependent children before their parents have a job.

He lectures on the imperative need to stop proliferation of weapons of mass death but looks away when China sells missiles and nuclear technology to other dictatorships.

The president believes in diversity. But as new inspiration he puts forward the vanillaization of American politics — blending spicily different Republican and Democratic philosophies into a bland milkshake.

He talks about fighting drugs but never has the energy or desire to lead the struggle. The same is true about individual responsibility, a theme of the second inaugural address. Mr. Clinton blames only his aides for scandals from the purloined FBI files to the payments by foreign businesses to the Democratic treasury.

I voted for Bill Clinton. Twice. The first time was with enthusiasm, for two reasons. Democratic realism is my political passion. And, to Saddam Hussein's astonishment, President George Bush left him alive and in power.

The second time I voted with grump. The Republicans gave me no choice that I could accept. Bob Dole on Chinese human rights and welfare kids seemed a Clinton clone — and was also against decent gun control.

Anyway, in my late teens I discovered that I could not name the exact day of my arrival from Canada at the age of 4. That made me an illegal alien. I was allowed to finish a free college; nobody suggested otherwise. The thought did occur to me that if Mr. Dole had had his way, I would have been thrown out of kindergarten.

I figure the president owes me something, me and the others who voted with grump, so that after eight years we might say, pleasantly, that we know the man. "Constancy" is the word I am thinking of.

The New York Times.

Sorry, Partisan Clashes Are Needed

BILL CLINTON chose to echo George Bush's inaugural address, in which Mr. Bush declared that "the people did not send us here to bicker." Mr. Bush then paused and extended his hand to two Democrats, Senate Majority Leader George Mitchell and Speaker Tom Foley. The four-year gnawing they gave that hand did much to prevent a second Bush inaugural address.

Mr. Clinton on Monday decried "petty bickering," but the adjective hardly modifies the noun; to stigmatize arguing as bickering is to declare it the low activity of small people. But when Mr. Clinton, referring to the American people, spoke of the "partisan politics they plainly deplore," he denied what is obviously the case. In a nation with two durable parties, when the electorate frequently entrusts the political branches to different parties, it is insisting on partisan clashes.

— George F. Will, commenting in The Washington Post.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1897: Le Roi, C'est Moi

PARIS — The lawsuit in which the Duc d'Orléans, the Duc d'Anjou and Don Carlos have difference of opinion in regard to their coats of arms, advanced another stage yesterday [Jan. 21] before the Paris civil courts. Each claims to be the veritable King of France, and to have in consequence the right to use the *fleur de lys* shield without label. This is an interesting enough case, but unfortunately it is taking place a hundred years too late. The law courts of the Republic will decide who really is the King of France. Irony of fate!

1922: A Call for Peace

LONDON — Ringing appeals for peace as the solution of the troubles paralysing Great Britain and the world proved the keynote of the Premier's declaration of policy before his followers in what has been anxiously awaited as the most significant political speech here for months. In rare form, full of fight, bubbling with humor, Mr. Lloyd George spoke for an hour and a half, confident in the security of the Coalition and more hopeful than ever of ultimate prosperity in the future.

1947: Marshall's 'No'

WASHINGTON — General George C. Marshall took office as Secretary of State today [Jan. 21], after bluntly denying reports that he might be available as the Democratic party candidate for President in 1948. Many Democrats have discussed the idea of drafting General Marshall if Mr. Truman should not run again in 1948. But General Marshall, in addition to dissipating all Presidential speculation, also said he considered the Secretaryship of State to be a non-political job.

OPINION/LETTERS

It's Time for a Standing UN Rapid Reaction Force

By Frederick Bonnart

BRUSSELS — A military force owned by the international community to prevent disorder and maintain peace in the world is an ideal as distant as that of a benign world government. But on a more modest scale, something can be done to prevent or reduce bloodshed and mayhem.

The cumbersome attempt to dispatch an international force to deal with the upheavals in Rwanda and Zaire again raised calls for a permanent UN armed force. Such calls are not new; Trygve Lie, the organization's first secretary-general, suggested it in 1948.

Last year, a group of 24 UN member countries — called "friends of rapid reaction" — submitted several proposals. Kofi Annan, formerly head of UN peacekeeping and a long-standing advocate of an independent reaction force, will give added impetus to their effort as the new secretary-general.

Such a force could help prevent crises from breaking out or situations from deteriorating. It could also inhibit former colonial powers from independent action, and prevent mercenary elements from engaging in private enterprise operations.

However, it would always have serious limitations.

A UN "foreign legion" modeled on that of France, which is often mentioned, would not be suitable. The French Foreign Legion is part of the French Army, which provides training, logistics, administration and most of the officers. The French Air Force is available to fly Legion forces immediately to their destination. Legion recruits virtually abandon their nationality, political affiliations and family ties and give their entire allegiance to the Legion.

To raise even a comparatively similar UN force would require a large apparatus to back it up. The tasks of handling recruitment, training, equipment, logistics, accommodation, families — to name the most important ones — would all devolve on the organization. The necessary apparatus would be quite out of proportion to the operational element, and very costly to boot. Also, the type of volunteer to be recruited could not be a mercenary in the accepted sense of the word, but would have to be committed to the humane ideals of the United Nations. Once deployed, such a force would not be available for another crisis if one arose before the previous one had terminated.

Such a force could help prevent crises from breaking out or situations from deteriorating.

At the UN, a Netherlands proposal calls for a force the size of a light infantry brigade, composed entirely of volunteers. These would be "international military UN servants" with a status similar to the organization's civilian staff.

The force should be capable of normal peacekeeping duties but also be ready to undertake peacemaking operations, which could involve it in combat. It would be rapidly deployable by the Security Council, but for a limited period only, and would have to rely on member countries' air and sea-lift capacity.

The overheads would be high; the annual cost, assessed at $300 million, is probably a conservative estimate.

In a different proposal, Denmark has offered a headquarters to which some European nations known for their strong peacekeeping record are invited to assign identified units to make up a rapid reaction brigade. They could train together in peacekeeping exercises and be available at short notice. The basic permanent cadre could be small, and, as it would be nation-based, the backup overheads would be minimal. Letters of intent have been requested from interested countries and some have been received. However, this force is specified only for Chapter VI — that is, nonviolent — operations and would not intervene in combat.

A Canadian proposal combines the advantages of these solutions without some of the drawbacks. A small international force headquarters, located at the United Nations in New York, would make contingency plans and take initial charge of an operation. Commitments of ready forces would be required from all member nations willing to provide them. It would therefore be much bigger and more universal than the Danish-proposed force, and capable of undertaking combat operations if required. As no UN-owned troops are involved, initial costs would be low.

The headquarters could be established on the authority of the secretary-general, though the dispatch of any force would always be subject to a decision of the Security Council, as well as to prior agreement by all participating nations. The recent refusal of China, for national reasons, to allow a peacekeeping force to be sent to Guatemala shows the obstacles. The discussions to release this force could take as long as previous negotiations, so that its military readiness could be nullified by political considerations. The subsequent control of its operations, similarly exercised, could seriously inhibit the force's activity. The record in Bosnia is adequate evidence.

Normally, such a force would be able to do no more than deal with an immediate emergency. Nevertheless, if released in time, it could prevent a threatening situation from developing into a crisis, and the presence of even a small international military force could save many lives. Thereafter, reinforcement by far larger national forces would be required.

None of these versions would be able to deal with an operation like that in the Gulf or Bosnia. For this, the major powers, in particular the United States, would have to be ready to commit elements far larger than could be contemplated for any UN-owned force. This is a task for which NATO is now shaping itself.

The writer, a veteran observer of NATO, contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

Injustice Breeds Violence, In Peru and Elsewhere

By Tomas Eloy Martinez

NEW YORK — Twenty years ago the occupation of the Japanese ambassador's residence in Lima might have looked like just another violent act in an era typified by military coups, urban guerrillas and hijacked planes.

But now it seems a scene out of Hollywood.

What kind of desperation moved the guerrillas of the Movimiento Revolucionario Tupac Amaru to assault the diplomatic residence on Dec. 17?

Some outsiders, including the mother of Victor Polay Campos, one of the rebel leaders, were complaining about appalling prison conditions for jailed guerrillas. She denounced the way, since April 1992, her son has been forced to live — buried in a kind of grave, 12 feet long, and sleeping over a plank of cement.

Since the beginning of time the powerless have rebelled against the injustice of the mighty. And with the exception of Jesus Christ or, later on, of Gandhi, human beings have not been able to find a response other than violence.

In Latin America — at least in the last half of this century — violence has almost always led to defeat, or to the worsening of injustice.

Violence is often beget by desperation, desperation leads to isolation and isolation to blindness. This seems to be the lethal logic of the guerrilla movements.

But when the rebels are forced to coexist with other human groups, and to learn about other forms of squalor, they start to look at the world in a different light.

In Bogota I was able recently to interview a Red Cross envoy who was in charge of delivering provisions to the people inside the besieged embassy.

"The hostages are living even worse than in the jails the guerrillas are complaining about," she told me. "They have to wait hours on end to go to the bathrooms" — five for a total of 60 people.

"They sleep in groups of six on the same mattress, and they are never allowed out for some fresh air."

Apparently, the psychological climate began to mellow when the hostages — who are, after all, diplomats — offered to take turns with the guerrillas washing clothes and cooking. After planning for communal meals, the next step was to fix a strict schedule for using the shower.

Every morning, before 6 o'clock, the papal ambassador sweeps the floors and washes the rooms on the first floor. By 7 he celebrates Mass in a makeshift chapel. And so the collective needs of the hostages and their captors are imposing a routine. From this routine stems a sense of order, and even solidarity.

In a similar way, 17 years ago in the Dominican Embassy in Bogota, when rebels took hostages, the lessons of everyday life became more useful than machine guns.

I was there, in mid-March, 1980, when about 20 rebels of the guerrilla group M-19 — Movimiento 19 de Abril — who had stormed the Dominican Embassy during a party were holding as hostages the 40 guests. That crisis lasted almost two months.

Eventually, the invaders of the Dominican Embassy relinquished their weapons. Some time later, in 1990, they became part of the democratic process, forming a political party that elicited 20 percent of the vote during legitimate elections for the Constitutional Assembly.

In Lima, nobody dares to point out what may well be the best solution: to forget, to forgive.

For in such situations even history is often hard-pressed to judge who is the culprit, whether it be the terrorists or the military juntas that also espouse terror.

What else is to be done — raid the Japanese ambassador's residence by fire and sword, as is being recommended by some of President Alberto Fujimori's advisers? But storming the residence could cause the death of many innocents.

When irrationality enters by a window, as happened in Lima on Dec. 17, it is very hard for common sense to leave by the door.

The writer, author of "The Peron Novel" and "Santa Evita," is chairman of the Latin American studies department at Rutgers University. This article was distributed by New York Times Special Features.

MEANWHILE

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

On Civic Values

Regarding "But Honest Politics Is Full of Necessary Conflict" (Opinion, Jan. 3) by Michael J. Sandel:

I agree that calls to renew civil society and to engender civility are just so much pablum, and that what we need to do is focus on the real causes of the decline of civic and political participation, and then to rally our civic values to repair the damage done.

This makes good sense because the erosion of democratic participation strikes at the heart of constitutional democracy; i.e., to the extent a state takes its legitimacy from the consent of the governed, an uncaring, intolerant and uninformed citizenry has got to be a dangerous thing.

But Mr. Sandel then lays the blame for our present incivility a little too easily at some familiar doors: "the coarsening effects of popular entertainment" and "the corrosive power of an unfettered market economy."

It is tempting to shrug the off the former as just another intergenerational demand to turn down that damned music. But in fact, popular culture has been a significant promoter of public virtue in the past — Aesop, classical Greek drama, Shakespeare — and it still is today. Easy examples might be Sesame Street, neighborhood cable television channels and televised religious services. The youth cultures around such musical trends as rave and rap also could be harnessed to a more public end — look at MTV's successful political coverage.

These examples may seem silly, but whatever one's view of their substantive content, they are examples of communities forming public civic values.

As to the free market, it is supposed to encourage those things that market participants want and discourage those things they don't want. Along these lines, it is better to let citizens keep their tax dollars and spend them themselves than to let the state tax them and spend the proceeds on a policy that guesses what citizens want. This is supposed to be a citizen-empowering idea.

I don't know the best way to instill a respect for the common good in American society, but I do hope our political philosophers can start exploring ways to do this constructively, by harnessing — and not just whining about — the energy of America's popular consumer culture.

STOWELL R. R. KELNER.
London.

School Punishment

Regarding "Japan School Credo: Spare the Rod, Spoil the Child" (Dec. 9):

My recent experience as a junior and senior high school student in Japan was quite different from events described in the article.

The article says corporal punishment is common in Japanese public schools. This is an exaggeration. Recently, teachers have switched from physical punishment to threats of bad reports on the evaluations submitted with students' high school or university entrance exams. Therefore, in most secondary schools, students now fear teachers' displeasure, not their fists.

The article also ignores the fact that many students change schools or refuse to attend school at all if their teachers are aggressive, and that many parents strongly oppose physical and mental punishment in schools.

CHISA OAL.
Akita, Japan.

Full-Throated Bore

In keeping with everything else he writes these days, William Safire, in his column "Going From Small Bore to Full Bore" *(Language, Jan. 13)*, gets in the predictable potshot at Bill Clinton.

Mr. Safire's obsession with putting President Clinton in a bad light erupts at every conceivable opportunity, like a vicious case of adolescent acne. It is getting rather monotonous. In his column on bores, Mr. Safire neglected to mention himself.

MARC EMORY.
Dusseldorf.

BOOKS

THE TWO MR. GLADSTONES: A Study in Psychology and History

By Travis L. Crosby. 287 pages. $35. Yale University Press.

Reviewed by Michiko Kakutani

WAY back in 1910, Freud wrote a paper in which he subjected Leonardo da Vinci to the process of analysis. "The domain of biography, too, must become ours," he told Jung.

Since then, there has been no end of famous — and often dead — analysands. Artists like Samuel Taylor Coleridge, Ernest Hemingway and Jackson Pollock have all been psychoanalyzed, as have politicians, from Napoleon to Lincoln to Nixon.

This time, it is William Gladstone's turn. In Travis L. Crosby's new book, "The Two Mr. Gladstones," the four-time prime minister of Britain — the "Grand Old Man" of Victorian politics, and head of one of the century's most significant reforming governments — is depicted as a passive-aggressive workaholic who was a victim of "multiple concurrent stress."

The resulting book not only looks at Gladstone's life as a kind of exercise in stress management, but also views his considerable political achievements (and shortcomings) as byproducts of psychological predispositions.

One can see why Crosby, a professor of history at Wheaton College, was eager to put Gladstone on the couch. The statesman was a mass of contradictions, notorious for the ferocity of his will and his sudden turns of political direction (on such major issues as franchise reform, free trade and home rule for Ireland).

Having started off, in Macaulay's words, as "the rising hope of those stern and unbending Tories," he eventually became the leader of the Liberal Party, a reform-minded moralist who could say, "I will back the masses against the classes." He was "a high-churchman who spoke the Evangelical tongue," Crosby writes, "a conservative who could appear to be radical, and a parliamentarian of high office who could also move the masses."

While Gladstone was renowned for his mastery of detail, his industry and brilliant oratory, he was also reviled for his impetuosity, arrogance and intemperate outbursts. His great rival, Disraeli, denounced him as an "unprincipled maniac," while Lord Stanley harbored suspicions about his sanity.

In an attempt to explain the incongruities in Gladstone's life, Crosby eschews traditional Freudian analysis in favor of "a loosely knit group of ideas known as stress and coping theory." His central thesis is that "the apparent discords of Gladstone's outward life can best be seen as the manifestation of a consistent effort on Gladstone's part to maintain within himself a stable and coherent psychological state."

To achieve this sense of order and control, Crosby goes on, Gladstone tended to rely upon two types of coping mechanisms. The first was to go on the offensive and attack his enemies, thereby changing "a stressful political environment by removing the stressor."

If and when this tactic failed, Crosby argues, Gladstone tended to fall back upon "escape-avoidance (or emotion-focused) coping by threatening resignation or absenting himself from official duties, or by distancing himself in some other way from the stressor, in order to alter the emotion itself."

Instead of using this theory as one tool to clarify some of the larger patterns in Gladstone's life, Crosby dogmatically tries to use it to explain every controversial action and decision in the statesman's life: He suggests that the inconsistencies in Gladstone's politics during the 1850s — including his resignation from the Palmerston cabinet and his own reversal on the Crimean War — were characterized by this impulse toward "both aggression and withdrawal."

And he suggests that Gladstone's management of the Church of Ireland bill and the crisis of its passage in July 1869 illustrate "the importance of the element of control in his psychological makeup, and the strategies of attack and withdrawal that he employed at times of stress."

Gladstone's tendency to micromanage his administrations and forgo consultation with colleagues is taken as a symptom of his control mania. Even what Crosby characterizes as his reluctant imperialism — "he was willing enough to maintain, but not eager to expand, Britain's imperial responsibilities" — is assessed in terms of his willingness "to withdraw from conditions over which he could not easily exercise control."

Gladstone's strange obsession with prostitutes, whom he befriended under the guise of charitable "rescue missions," is described as a "release from the personal and financial stresses that hounded him" during the late 1840s and early 1850s. And Gladstone's heated rivalry with Disraeli is similarly discussed in terms of coping and stress management.

A year before the centenary of Gladstone's death, Crosby has done his best, in this ill-conceived book, to turn the statesman into a contemporary talk-show type — a dysfunctional control freak.

Michiko Kakutani is on the staff of The New York Times.

BEST SELLERS

New York Times

This list is based on reports from more than 2,000 bookstores throughout the United States. Weeks on list are not necessarily consecutive.

FICTION

This Week		Last Week	Wks. on List
1	AIRFRAME, by Michael Chrichton	1	5
2	DRUMS OF AUTUMN, by Diana Gabaldon		1
3	THE DEEP END OF THE OCEAN, by Jacquelyn Mitchard	8	17
4	EXECUTIVE ORDERS, by Tom Clancy	2	21
5	THE NOTEBOOK, by Nicholas Sparks	7	13
6	THE LAWS OF OUR FATHERS, by Scott Turow	11	12
7	THE CLINIC, by Jonathan Kellerman		1
8	ALIAS GRACE, by Margaret Atwood		1
9	THE FALLEN MAN, by Tony Hillerman	10	7
10	SILENT HONOR, by Danielle Steel	4	9
11	THE CHRISTMAS BOX, by Richard Paul Evans	5	23
12	BLOOD AND HONOR, by W. E. B. Griffin		1
13	THE CELESTINE PROPHECY, by James Redfield		146
14	THE CHRISTMAS TREE, by Julie Salamon	6	5
15	FALLING UP, by Shel Silverstein		29

NONFICTION

1	A REPORTER'S LIFE, by Walter Cronkite	1	5
2	ANGELA'S ASHES, by Frank McCourt	4	18
3	MY SERGEI, by Ekaterina Gordeeva with E. M. Swift	3	10
4	THE DILBERT PRINCIPLE, by Scott Adams	2	38
5	THE SOUL'S CODE, by James Hillman	11	9
6	LIVING FAITH, by Jimmy Carter	8	7
7	FOREVER, ERMA, by Bruna Bombeck	7	10
8	CONVERSATIONS WITH GOD, by Neale Donald Walsch		5
9	DOGBERT'S TOP SECRET MANAGEMENT HANDBOOK, by Scott Adams	5	13
10	I'M NOT REALLY HERE, by Tim Allen	6	7
11	JAMES HERRIOT'S FAVORITE DOG STORIES, by James Herriot	13	16
12	UNDAUNTED COURAGE, by Stephen E. Ambrose	14	43
13	SLOUCHING TOWARDS GOMORRAH, by Robert H. Bork	12	16
14	DOWN IN THE GARDEN, by Anne Geddes	10	9
15	EVERYONE IS ENTITLED TO MY OPINION, by David Brinkley	9	8

ADVICE, HOW-TO AND MISCELLANEOUS

1	MAKE THE CONNECTION, by Bob Greene and Oprah Winfrey	3	17
2	SIMPLE ABUNDANCE, by Sarah Ban Breathnach	2	41
3	MEN ARE FROM MARS, WOMEN ARE FROM VENUS, by John Gray	1	191
4	THE ZONE, by Barry Sears with Bill Lawren	4	4

LIVING IN THE U.S.?

Now printed in New York for same day delivery in key cities.

To subscribe, call 1-800-882 2884 (in New York, call 212-752-3890)

Herald International Tribune

THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

TODAY'S BUSINESS MESSAGE CENTER
Appears on Pages 4 & 20

Announcements

Attention visitors from the U.S!

If you enjoy reading the IHT when you travel, why not also get it at home? Same-day delivery available in key U.S. cities

Call (1) 800 882 2884 (In New York call 212 752 3890)
Herald International Tribune
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

OUR NEXT SPECIAL HEADING:
REAL ESTATE IN & AROUND PARIS
(Sales and Rentals) will be appearing on Friday, 24th January.
For more details please contact:
INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE
PARIS Tel: +33 (0)1 41 43 93 85 or Fax: +33 (0)1 41 43 93 70
E-mail: classified@iht.com

VIENNA, AUSTRIA. Tel: 713 - 3374. Are you sad or worried? Lonely or depressed? Are you despairing or suicidal? It helps to talk about it. Phone: BEFRIENDERS in total confidence. Mon-Fri. 9:30 am - 1 pm and every day 6:30 pm - 10pm.

Search: JAMES MONROE CARLTON Born in Florida in July 1924-25. Worked in France in 1970's under name of "Pierre Laffaire" Tel +33 (0) 1 4775 2832

Legal Services

DIVORCE 1-DAY CERTIFIED Call or Fax (714) 969-9995. Write: 16787 Beach Blvd. #137, Huntington Beach, CA 92648 U.S.A. - e-mail - wsiorm@juno.com

DIVORCE in 24 hrs. Lawyer. No Travel. Since 1969. Tel: ++972.9.7718292, Fax 972.9.7718294. http://www.hallo-israel.com/divorce. Confidential & discrete

DIVORCE IN 1 DAY. No travel. Write: Box 377, Sudbury, MA 01776 USA. Tel: 508/443-8387, Fax: 508/443-0183.

Colleges & Universities

EARN UNIVERSITY degrees utilizing work, life & academic experience. For evaluation & information forward resume to: Pacific Southern University, 9681 W. Pico Blvd., Dept. 121 Los Angeles, CA 90035 USA

Real Estate for Sale

Switzerland

LAKE GENEVA & ALPS Sale to foreigners authorized our speciality since 1975.
Attractive properties in MONTREUX VEVEY, VILLARS, DIABLERETS, CRANS-MONTANA, etc. 1 to 5 bed rooms, SFr. 200,000 to 3.5 mio
REVAC
52, Montbrillant CH-1211 Geneve 2
Tel 4122-734 15 40 Fax 734 12 20

Real Estate for Rent

Holland

AMSTERDAM: A MONUMENTAL building with garden south, on major canal, Herengracht, near the Leidsestraat, 5 min walking distance from stock exchange and major banks. Turn-key offices with switchboard, video and alarm installation. Various period rooms (furnished if requested). Joint use of secretarial services is possible. Available for immediate occupation. for more information, contact DTZ Zadelhoff v.o.f. +31 (0)20 6644644

Paris Area Furnished

DE CIRCOURT ASSOCIATES
Ideal accommodation: studio-5 bedrooms Quality and service assured
READY TO MOVE IN
Tel +33(0)1 47539013. Fax (0)1 45517577

RESIDENCE CITY SEEKS HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS FURNISHED or NOT for foreign Executive Officers of Anglo-Saxon companies. Rent guaranteed by agency. Also interested in houses, West suburbs
TEL +33 (0)1 45 27 12 19

CAPITALE * PARTNERS Handpicked quality apartments, all sizes Paris and suburbs Tel:+33(0)1-46148211, Fax(0)1-46148215 We help you best !

AGENCE CHAMPS ELYSEES Specialists: Furnished apartments, 3 months or more or unfurnished, residential areas.
Tel: +33 (0)1 42 25 32 25
Fax: +33 (0)1 45 63 37 09

16th, Metro JASMIN, in high class building, for US student, large 60 sq.m. furnished room in apartment. FF3,500 net. Short term possible (0) 1 4520 1868

6th SAINT GERMAIN. 65 sq.m., high standard, 1 bedroom, fully equipped, top floor, overlooking Saint Sulpice. FF8,000 per month. Tel/Fax Italy (39-2) 604219

Employment

General Positions Wanted

CONTROLLING/ACCOUNTING/INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT. Swiss, 27, Bachelor of Science, graduated accountant and B.B.A., 5 years experience in international finance/controlling/accounting, German, English, French and some Russian. Looking for a new professional challenge in Central or Eastern Europe, especially in Budapest or Moscow. Contact: DGR Trading & Finance Ltd., Place de la Gare 5, CH-2501 Berne, Switzerland. Fax: +41 32 323 44 40.

International Herald Tribune ads work

AUTOMOBILE MARKET

NEW BMW's for Export Only
Excellent conditions!
IPM Handelsgesellschaft für mobile Güter und Softwarevertrieb mbH
Hohenzollernstr. 97 • 80796 Munich, Germany
Tel:++49-89-271 98 88 • Fax:++49-89-271 78 74

Automobiles

AMERICAN CAR IMPORTS Leading importer, all makes US vehicles, car, truck & van brochures available. Vehicles priced on in-house US dealer computer pricing system. World-wide supply. We will not be undersold on new US vehicles. Contact Tel. UK: 44 181 889 4545 Fax UK: 44 181 889 7500 or http://www.americancarimports.co.uk

Auto Rentals

RENT AUTO DERGI FRANCE WEEKEND: FF515. 7 DAYS: FF1500. TEL: PARIS +33 (0)1 43 68 55 55.

Auto Shipping

SAVE ON CAR SHIPPING. AMESCO, Krabbestr 2, Antwerp Belgium. To/From US, Africa. Regular Ro-Ro sailing. Free rates. Tel: 32/3/231-4239 Fax 232-5353

Autos Tax Free

ATK WORLDWIDE TAX FREE CARS. Export + shipping + registration of new & used cars. ATK NV, Temincklei 40, 2930 Brasschaat, Belgium. Phone: +32 3 6455002. Fax +32 3 6457109. ATK, since 1959

Autolouis tax free cars
Alfred Escher Street 10 CH-8027 Zurich
Fax: 01/202 78 20
Tel.: 01/202 78 10
new TAX-FREE used ALL LEADING MAKES
Same day registration possible. renewable up to 5 years.
We also register cars with (expired) foreign (tax-free) plates

FRED OPERT RACING WORLDWIDE New U.S. models Free EuropeanDelivery EEPGrandCherokeeLtdV8leather$33,648 SUZUKI VITARA95 softops 4X4auto or 5spdABS airbags cassette ps $13,799 BMWZ3Roadster1895cc16V a/c cruise 16" alloys leather cassette $31,499 BMW528iA97 automatic airbags alloys Powermoonroof/memoryseats/windows a/c computer cruise alarm traction cassette&CDchanger metallic $40,997 BMW540iA97 as above + lumbar leather wood 16" alloys folding seat $49,997 BMW M3 97 sunroof leath a/c $38,999 BMW318i97Cabrio red a/c tracht$31,997 Please fax for quotes on other vehicles Phone1-201-3271111 Fax1-201-3278222

TRANSCO BELGIUM
20 YEARS WE DELIVER CARS TO THE WORLD
All makes and models
Export Sales - Registration
Shipping - Insurance
Transco, 51 Vosseschijnstr., 2030 Antwerp, Belgium.
Tel: +32 3 542.62.40
Fax: +32 3 542.58.97

INTERNATIONAL

Car Bombs in Algiers Kill Up to 17 After a Warning Of More Islamic Carnage

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

ALGIERS — Two car bombs rocked the Algerian capital Tuesday in a new spate of bloodletting that destroyed homes and shops and killed up to 17 people.

There were varying reports of the death toll from the first of the blasts, at 4:40 P.M., on one of the busiest streets in Algiers. It followed by two days a car bombing that killed 42 people in a nearby Algiers neighborhood.

A second car bomb went off late Tuesday in an Algiers suburb, killing at least one person and wounding 10 others, security services said. People panicked after the bomb went off near a children's amusement park, witness said.

In the earlier attack, the bomb exploded as a bus passed the booby-trapped car in the hills above the city center.

The blast, which was heard throughout the city and sent up a plume of black smoke, was set off on the Boulevard of the Martyrs as it was packed with people during the evening rush hour.

Rescue workers initially counted 11 persons dead and about 30 wounded, while hospital sources said there were 16 deaths. Security forces, however, said that five persons had been killed and "numerous" others wounded.

Hours before the blast, the Armed Islamic Group, the most extreme of the fundamentalist terror groups fighting the government, warned of more carnage in a text published by the daily El Watan.

"The war will continue and will intensify during the month of Ramadan, and we have the means and the men to punish those who are not on our side," wrote the head of the Armed Islamic Group, Antar Zouabri. The text has not been authenticated.

The fasting month of Ramadan, which began Jan. 10, is considered by Islamic groups as an auspicious time for their terrorism.

"There is no neutrality in the war that we are waging," continued the text. "Apart from those who are with me, all others are apostates and deserve death."

The warning followed a weekend of violence in Algeria that left nearly 100 people dead, including those killed in the car-bombing Sunday, according to unofficial tolls. That attack, which has been laid to the Armed Islamic Group, occurred in the working-class Belcourt neighborhood while the streets were packed with people.

The weekend was one of the bloodiest since fundamentalists took up arms against the government five years ago. In addition to the Belcourt bombing, there was an attack on a village south of Algiers. Security forces said 36 people had been knifed to death in the village.

France, the former colonial power, said Tuesday it was "concerned and shocked" by the attacks.

They target the Algerian population in a "blind and savage way," the French Foreign Ministry said. *(AP, AFP)*

Raids in France Aim at Traffic in Arms to Algeria

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

PARIS — French and German police rounded up alleged Islamist arms traffickers suspected of supplying guerrillas in Algeria in a sweep Tuesday in several French cities, officials said here.

The police in Marseille said three suspects had been arrested there, six in Nice and six in other parts of France. The 15 suspects were linked to an investigation by German police into European Islamist networks, the police said.

Officials in Paris said munitions for Algerian guerrillas had been loaded near Frankfurt into vehicles brought from London. The police sweep took place in transit points, notably Metz and Bar-le-Duc in eastern France, as well as Paris and Mediterranean cities, they said.

The police also found false French identity papers enabling their holders to travel through Europe and other counterfeit documents, the officials said, and a parallel operation involving 12 or 13 targets was carried out Tuesday by the French secret service.

The police operation was aimed at "the head of an association of criminals in relation to a terrorist enterprise," the French Interior Ministry said, and seven of the arrests were "linked to an investigation of an Islamic network in Germany."

Officials in Paris said the operation was not connected with the bombing of a commuter train in the French capital Dec. 3 in which four people were killed and 100 wounded.

The authorities in Paris, Marseille and other large cities have staged several operations similar to those conducted Tuesday since the attack in Paris.

Most of the people arrested in those raids, all of North African origin or descent, were later released.

There have been no claims of responsibility for the Paris bombing, but investigators are said to be focusing on Algerian Islamic militants, who claimed responsibility for some of a wave of similar bombings in 1995. *(AFP, AP)*

Choo Youn Kong/Agence France-Presse

A Buddhist monk being sandwiched between riot policemen in Seoul on Tuesday during a pro-strike march.

KOREA: *In a Reversal, Labor Law Will Return to Parliament*

Continued from Page 1

solved any of the basic problems." He threatened to call out on strike 200,000 workers in all sectors except public services Wednesday.

In a further sign of compromise by the government, however, the police eased their cordon around the cathedral.

Mr. Kim's reversal followed a decision by the confederation to call off indefinite stoppages and limit industrial action to one day each week.

"Anything can be discussed in Parliament again, whether it is the labor law or the law on the Agency for National Security Planning," a spokesman quoted President Kim as having said during the lunch meeting with the opposition.

Both laws were rammed through Parliament in a six-minute session at dawn on Dec. 26 while opposition deputies were absent.

President Kim previously insisted that the laws could not be altered. Nevertheless, it was clear that hard political bargaining lay ahead.

Kim Dae Jung appeared taken aback by the abrupt retreat. "Today's meeting was not a total solution, but there was some advance and President Kim Young Sam showed an attitude of wanting to solve the problems together with opposition parties," he said.

He added that he complained that the security law would intimidate journalists, workers and opposition politicians, to which the president replied: "Then revise the national security law, too."

Kim Dae Jung added: "I was very surprised at this."

After he took office in 1993, President Kim imposed restrictions on the spy agency, which once bounded dissidents. The new law restores its powers of investigation, ostensibly to combat North Korean subversion. *(AP, Reuters)*

■ Middle Class Shifts

Teresa Watanabe of the Los Angeles Times reported:

To understand why President Kim reversed himself, consider the views of Jhee Byung Wook. He manages a hotel unhappily situated across from the cathedral where workers and riot policemen have staged nightly confrontations.

The hotel's restaurant has lost three-fourths of its business.

The conservative Mr. Jhee had long frowned on South Korea's student demonstrators over the years, passionately supporting Mr. Kim in the election in 1992 and defending him ever since.

Now Mr. Jhee's sentiments have shifted.

"When the student demonstrators were here throwing rocks, I didn't sympathize with them, but this is different," he said. "These are workers responsible for the lives of their families."

In a battle for the hearts and minds of middle-class citizens like Mr. Jhee, the strikers have shown a power that many believed workers had lost. By brewing a volatile mix of public anxieties over job security and fears of a democratic backslide, the strikers have inspired new sympathizers for the declining labor movement.

Agence France-Presse

Jean-Claude Trichet

MODEL: *French Bank Chief Calls for a European Bill Gates*

Continued from Page 1

puts at 5.3 percent, was really that low, commenting: "I will not talk of tramps and vagabonds, and black people in jail. Are we counting them?"

"My suggestion," he continued, "is not to change our values, but let's see in Continental Europe those countries that are posting better job creation and see how they create jobs. If we could use more part-time jobs, as in the Netherlands, then we would have one million fewer unemployed here. The Dutch have changed the behavior of the employees."

France, which remains mired in labor disputes and open hostility to privatizations by many workers, is suffering from 12.7 percent unemployment, and the official Insee statistics office estimates that it will rise to 13 percent this year. The Netherlands, which has achieved more flexibility because of sweeping structural reforms in recent years, has the most buoyant economy on the Continent, and its unemployment rate is just 6.4 percent.

Although Wim Duisenberg, the Dutch central bank chief, and Hans Tietmeyer, the Bundesbank president, both stressed in recent interviews the need to allow a steeper wage scale in order to create jobs, Mr. Trichet was more restrained in his remarks, saying instead that it was important in France "to preserve the values from our French Revolution, of *liberté, égalité and fraternité*."

The French central bank chief did make clear, however, that he did not approve of the French practice of allowing transport workers and others to retire with a full pension at the relatively young age of 55.

"Everyone seems to think that this is not appropriate," he remarked.

When asked if the single currency launch might be postponed in view of the struggle to achieve the Maastricht criteria by many countries, Mr. Trichet said, "I am making the working assumption that it will be done, that a significant number of countries will meet the criteria, starting with France and Germany."

Commenting on the view held by some in Europe that monetary union would not be meaningful without Italy and Spain, he said, "It could begin without any country that does not meet the criteria."

Taking a broader view, Mr. Trichet noted that the single currency was "a very complex historical endeavor, with monetary aspects of the first importance, and political aspects that are not to be neglected." He said that the main justification for the single currency was that "we have completed the single market."

Mr. Trichet declined to comment when asked if he supported the candidacy of Mr. Duisenberg as the first head of a future European central bank. President Jacques Chirac and other French politicians have angered the Dutch, the Germans and some other governments in recent weeks by appearing to oppose Mr. Duisenberg even though he is apparently backed by 14 of the 15 EU government heads. Asked to comment on rumors that he covets the job himself, Mr. Trichet replied: "Absolutely no comment."

The euro, he stressed, should be "as credible and as solid as the franc today." But he demurred when asked if that meant that a future European central bank might have to raise interest rates to achieve credibility in financial markets.

"The European central bank will have the legacy of those central banks that will be part of the federal system that will be established in Europe," Mr. Trichet said. "And the credibility of the European central bank will come out of the credibility of those central banks that have gained credibility."

He said French monetary policy had been designed to generate sustainable, low inflation growth of 2.5 percent to 3 percent a year, but he conceded that this was "in theory." Mr. Trichet said the Bank of France does not make its own forecasts, but he agreed with official forecasts that growth in France this year will be about 2.3 to 2.5 percent. Most private sector economists, however, predict 1997 French growth of just 2 percent.

He contended that "we have to separate the economic cycle from structural problems because on top of structural impediments our economic cycle is two years behind the Anglo-Saxon cycle."

"You had your recession in 1991," he said. "Ours was in 1993. The feel-good effect appeared only three years after recession in the U.S. Maybe in one year's time the feeling will be different. In the U.S. it will be cooling down and here moving up."

He added that to help economic recovery "in Continental Europe and in France in particular, it is time to invest."

Yet, the French central bank chief praised Washington's economic policies. "I must say that the way growth has been managed, with low inflation, has been brilliant," he said.

Turning to the increasing strength of the dollar in recent weeks, Mr. Trichet said this was in line with the call by Group of Seven finance ministers and central bank governors in April 1995 for an orderly reversal of its weakening trend at the time.

Asked to comment on the recent call by former President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing of France for a devaluation of the franc against the dollar until it reached about 5.50 francs per dollar, its present level, Mr. Trichet paused.

"I would prefer the question not to be asked," he said. "I was myself an adviser to Giscard. I have great respect for him. On the currency I have no comment."

CLINTON: *Where's the Lift? President's Safe Homilies Fall Short*

Continued from Page 1

nificant portion of the money, it turned out, was raised by illegal or at least suspicious methods.

The president who was re-elected was given a 60 percent job-approval rating by the American public in the latest New York Times/CBS News Poll. But that support could melt quickly away if the various investigations and legal proceedings involving Mr. Clinton — the Paula Jones case, the Whitewater affair, the matter of the once-missing legal files — draw political blood.

Mr. Clinton's main adversary of the last few years, Newt Gingrich, the House speaker, is in worse shape, about to be reprimanded and fined $300,000 by his House colleagues for having misapplied funds for political purposes. His approval rating stands at 15 percent in the Times/CBS poll.

All of this has produced a toxic mood in the capital that inevitably dampened the spirits of political insiders, if not those of the citizens who flocked to Washington for the festivities. The president clearly recognizes this; he tried to dispel the miasma of partisan hostility with a ceremony last week honoring his main 1996 rival, former Senator Bob Dole of Kansas, and he said in an interview with The Washington Post that he hoped to deliver an inaugural address that would help to "flush the poison from the atmosphere."

Mr. Clinton touched on that idea in his speech Monday, noting that most Americans deplore "the politics of petty bickering and extreme partisanship." But the president did not make as much of it as many people had expected.

He placed himself squarely in the middle of the road as he started across what he called, for the umpteenth time since the Democratic National Convention, the bridge to the 21st century. He turned his back not only on the tradition of Ronald Reagan — "government is not the problem" — but also that of FDR — "government is not the solution."

What was needed, the president went on, was "a new government for a new century, humble enough not to try to solve all our problems for us but strong enough to give us the tools to solve our problems for ourselves."

The applause was less than thunderous. Afterward, a Democratic lawyer prominent in party activities, the head of a leading liberal research organization and a European diplomat said essentially the same thing: the president had not really grappled with the tough problems that face the nation, such as campaign reform, bringing entitlement spending under control, reducing racial hostility and improving the public schools.

JETS: *Super-Jumbo Is Off*

Continued from Page 1

industry analysts said the market would be the ultimate arbiter of whether the aircraft flies.

Investors are going to be wary about pouring billions into an iffy project and will need to be convinced that Airbus has done its arithmetic, said Richard Whitaker, editor of Airline Business, a magazine for management.

Building the plane, he said, was not so much a technical problem as a huge business decision that could make or break even a giant corporation.

"If Boeing has got it wrong, and there really is demand, Airbus is going to be in the enviable position of being the only maker of these very large aircraft," John Willingham, the managing director of Singapore Aircraft Leasing Enterprise, told Bloomberg News.

As a result of the aviation clauses under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the Airbus partners will be able to realize up to one third of development costs in the form of government loans. But they will have to rely on capital markets and risk-sharing partners for the bulk of the investment.

Boeing ran into serious financial difficulties in the early 1970s because it took five to 10 years before it began receiving returns on its investment in the Boeing 747, which went on to become its most lucrative aircraft.

The Airbus spokesman said the consortium was fully aware of that danger, and would be looking for partners around the world, including American ones. Asked to name potential partners, he replied, "It would be a who's who of the aircraft industry" with one exception: Boeing.

But until Airbus changes its status from a "grouping of economic interests" under French law to a regular company in 1999, its partners have freedom of action. And Boeing, too, has discussed joint projects in the past with some of Airbus's partners — Daimler Benz Aerospace, Aerospatiale, British Aerospace and Construcciones Aeronauticas SA of Spain.

Airbus and Boeing cooperated on a joint feasibility study for the superjumbo, but went their separate ways more than a year ago when it became clear their ideas were incompatible.

Boeing basically wanted to go with an upgraded version of its successful but aging 747, while Airbus proposed an all-new aircraft that would incorporate the latest developments in fuel-saving technology.

Boeing sees the market for superjumbos at less than 500 planes; Airbus believes it can sell 1,400, which at a unit price of about $200 million would bring in revenues of $280 billion.

Mr. Whitaker of Airline Business magazine said the companies were drawing different conclusions from the same evidence.

For Boeing, building a super-747 would mean creating a plane that would compete with its existing models. For Airbus, however, a new plane could take business away from Boeing's 747 market while fulfilling the demand for larger aircraft.

Airbus has been negotiating with more than a dozen airlines that fly to or from about 20 "capacity constrained" airports, such as London or Tokyo, where the only way for carriers to increase business within the constraints of runway and terminal slot space is to operate larger aircraft.

But analysts said Boeing had doubtless drawn lessons from the evolution of North Atlantic routes, where the trend since deregulation has been toward smaller aircraft serving smaller cities — London to Detroit, say, rather than London to New York. So, the analysts said, it makes sense for Boeing to concentrate on developing stretched and other derivative versions of its current fleet, including the new 777, a twin-engined wide-body jet.

Boeing has not completely abandoned the super-jumbo market. It said it was moving half the 1,000 engineers engaged on the project to other tasks. But Ron Woodard, president of Boeing Commercial Airplane Group, said the company would continue to study the demand for a bigger plane than the 747.

"This remains one of the priorities of our product-development efforts," he said. "When the market develops for such an airplane, we will be ready."

But Mr. Whitaker said that by announcing its withdrawal from the effort, Boeing may be closing the door indefinitely. There may be a market for the plane, he said, but it is clear there is room for only one manufacturer.

GINGRICH: *House Votes to Fine Speaker*

Continued from Page 1

imosity that has so deeply permeated the work of the House."

Yet, even during the speeches Tuesday, Democratic and Republican members of the ethics panel contradicted one another's accounts of the committee's troubled progress.

The vote Tuesday appeared certain to take some of the wind out of Mr. Gingrich's political sails; he has been somber and contrite on the rare occasions when he has alluded to the case in public.

It could, some analysts said, put pressure on him to work more closely with Democrats and support legislation that voters will see as constructive.

In its vote Tuesday, the House was confirming the recommendation of the ethics committee, which had voted, 7 to 1, on Friday to accept the sanction suggested by its special counsel, James Cole. Mr. Cole spent two years investigating the case and produced a voluminous report.

A final question of whether Mr. Gingrich will pay the fine from his own pocket, as Democrats insist he should, or use campaign funds, has yet to be put to rest.

Benjamin Cardin of Maryland, a Democratic member of the ethics committee, said during the House debate that the payment "should come from his personal resources, because it is a personal responsibility."

An influential Republican, John Boehner of Ohio, chairman of the House Republican Conference, said earlier that if Mr. Gingrich used the campaign fund to pay the fine, "it's going to cause another uproar."

Mr. Gingrich's lawyer, J. Randolph Evans, has said that the speaker would not decide for a week or two which funds to use.

The Georgia politician has paid about $700,000 in legal expenses from his campaign committee, a use approved in other cases by the Federal Election Commission.

Whether the commission would permit Mr. Gingrich to use campaign funds to pay a fine is unclear.

As speaker, Mr. Gingrich is paid $171,500 a year. His campaign fund contains more than $1 million in cash, according to the election commission. In 1995, he received more than $470,000 in royalties for book sales.

FLY: *U.S. Airlines are Relying on New Technology to Let Them Take On Winter Storms*

Continued from Page 1

to fly our normal schedule through the storm," said Mike Robinson, TWA's vice president of operations development, "ground delays would have been up to 80 minutes, which would have made practically every flight late the entire day and could have made us divert about 20 flights to other airports."

Perhaps most important, carriers can cut costs by managing their systems better in bad weather. Close to 10 percent of Delta flights were disrupted last year, half of them because of the weather, at a cost of $440 million in lost revenue, overtime pay and vouchers for food and lodging.

While Delta was quite profitable in fiscal 1996, earning $662 million on revenue of $12.45 billion, the industry is fiercely competitive and often shows losses or razor-thin earnings, so putting a dent in such expenses is a top priority.

Probably no carrier has made a bigger investment to insulate itself from nature's blasts than Delta, the busiest U.S. airline with 97.3 million passengers last year.

Delta figures its efforts will save it $35 million a year — more than enough to pay, in a single year, for the new $33 million high-technology nerve center at its headquarters, adjacent to its major hub at Hartsfield Atlanta International Airport.

At the Operations Control Center, as it is called, teams of specialists from each of six departments — flight control, meteorology, aircraft routing, crew rerouting, maintenance and equipment, and reservations and radio — pore over streams of data transmitted by computer and decide whether and when to cancel or reroute flights.

Only a year ago such information arrived at several locations, often by telephone or teletype. Now, with much earlier access to the data, the group is able to act more quickly — and intelligently — than before.

Additionally, a new software program named the Inconvenienced Passenger Rebooking System allows Delta to notify passengers of cancellations or delays and to suggest options — even if it means putting them onto rivals' planes. Delta figures that the modest loss of revenue is more than offset by the goodwill that such flexibility generates.

To rebook 125 Miami passengers scheduled to connect through Atlanta recently, Delta came up with 600 options on its flights and 300 on other carriers in less than a minute, said William Johnson, who heads Delta's efforts to improve flight rescheduling.

By July, he added, Delta expects its software to provide instant information on how to redeploy flight crews, factoring in federal laws and union regulations.

Developments in just the last year have been promising. This winter, for the first time, United Airlines has streamlined two systems for reducing flight delays. At Chicago's O'Hare Airport, for example, it automatically notifies air traffic control of changes in flight plans.

"In the past we had to phone first to request the change," said John Dansdill, the director of systems operations control for United, a unit of UAL Corp. "This allows us to reduce delays by about an hour."

Passengers seem to appreciate the improved communication. During the evening of Atlanta's first expected storm, as large snowflakes began falling, James Toth of Delta's reservations operations center spoke with a passenger in Johnson City, Tennessee. The man, told that his morning flight to Chicago via Cincinnati had been canceled, was delighted that Delta could still put him on one of its commuter planes out of Tri-City, Tennessee, to get him to Cincinnati in time to make the connection.

When Mr. Toth was unable to find a seat on a Delta plane for a Birmingham, Alabama, resident whose flight to Jacksonville, Florida, was canceled, he offered to book him on USAir. The customer thanked Mr. Toth profusely.

The biggest test for Delta will come if another "storm of the century" slams into the East Coast or if this winter produces anywhere near the record accumulations of snow of last winter.

Mr. Johnson, at least, seems confident that Delta has passed the technological and personnel tests.

"A year ago, many of the people who are in the center now didn't know one another," he said. "Now we walk across and talk to one another, instead of phoning and being put on hold. Now there's a lot of talking and thinking across divisional lines."

LONDON THEATER

Lawrence Burns/Sue Hyman Associates

Peter Bowles and Daniel Betts in Peter Hall's version of the Moliere comedy classic "The School for Wives."

Jessica as Blanche: Fascinating

By Sheridan Morley
International Herald Tribune

LONDON — Considering that she made her name on screen being clutched in the paws of King Kong, and has since won a brace of Oscars, Jessica Lange is perhaps the most surprising contemporary actress to have requisitioned Blanche DuBois in Tennessee Williams's stage masterpiece about dependence on the kindness of strangers, "A Streetcar Named Desire."

Yet here she now is, at the Theatre Royal Haymarket, tackling the role for the third time in a decade in Peter Hall's new production, one of the most hugely fascinating, enjoyable and entertaining misreadings of a classic text that I have ever seen.

First off, if, as she says, "the dark is comfortable to me," this Blanche seems a little unlucky to have been caught in the full glare of a lavish technicolor epic, not so much "Miss Saigon" as "Miss Psycho" perhaps, but certainly a setting where Lana Turner or Joan Crawford might have been the more obvious casting.

The only two areas of show business where Hall has never really achieved commercial success or acclaim are movies and musicals, and as though to repair that gap he has bizarrely chosen to make this "Streetcar" far more Hollywood than anything even Lange has ever been involved with hitherto.

At moments of high emotion, Stephen Edwards's offstage score comes crashing in like a tribute to Dmitri Tiomkin or Eric Wolfgang Korngold. A set worthy of "Porgy and Bess" slightly defeats the claustrophobia and intimacy usually associated with this script, and all through Hall pulls lighting and sound effects of the kind much needed in Williams's later and more flawed work but not really essential here. The overall effect suggests a rescue job carried out on a problem play like Williams's "Camino Real" or "The Red Devil Battery Sign" rather that the usual stately revival of a work of genius.

Not that I really object to this: Lange is infinitely better here than she was on Broadway five years ago, and the idea of "Streetcar" being hijacked by a driver determined to make it into a glossy epic is certainly something new. Toby Stephens is adequately Brando-esque as Kowalski, Imogen Stubbs is perhaps still a little local for Stella, but an impressive supporting cast boasts Sandra Dickinson (now there's a Blanche I'd love to see) as Eunice and Christian Burgess as the gentleman caller Mitch.

At times of high drama (and there are enough of those here) light and sound come crashing in as if we were into some deep-South version of "Rebecca." Williams himself, a melodramatic old showman, would have just loved the glossiness of it, as well as the sound and fury. High camp and neon have replaced the usual low-light despair and I just wish they had gone the whole hog and done it as a musical, which this production seems so itchy to become.

NOT since Pinter gave Lauren Bacall the all-stops-out superstar treatment in "Sweet Bird of Youth" has a Williams script been handled with such a sense of period stardom. What the production lacks in sheer dramatic energy (largely because Lange is a highly efficient performer desperately lacking Vivien Leigh's unique ability to give us a woman on the verge of total nervous breakdown and manic depression, which was precisely what she was undergoing at the time in reality) it makes up in grand guignol, so that we are subtly shifted from Williams to Lillian Hellman's neighboring estate.

The result is a mega-showbiz night, on no account to be missed: Just don't expect it to resemble any "Streetcar" you have ever seen before. This one is the full VistaVision, and the streetcar is only taking full-fare first class travelers with an aching nostalgia for melodrama.

Out of London, the best news of this new year is that the producer Bill Kenwright has brought the Theatre Royal Windsor, England's longest surviving nonsubsidized regional playhouse, back to life with an impressive new schedule. His opening production (about to move into the Piccadilly) is also by Peter Hall, though in a very different mood.

Moliere's "L'Ecole des Femmes" (1662) has never been as popular over here as "Le Malade imaginaire" or "Tartuffe," but Ranjit Bolt's new translation makes a joyous little parable as "The School for Wives."

Essentially this is still a one-joke play about a man falling in love with a teenage girl and trying to ensure her virginity which is of course lost all the sooner, but Peter Hall has given it a cool, elegant staging built around the wondrous double-act of Peter Bowles as the gullible prospective husband and Eric Sykes as his malevolent valet. Sykes, one of our last great vaudeville talents, has never been funnier than as the resentful, irritable, incompetent manservant with the manic, lethal sense of humor in distress; early days I know, but if we see a better comic turn on stage this year we shall be more than lucky.

At the Arts, "Showstopper" is a good idea gone horribly wrong. The title character (charmingly sung but very blandly played by Jackie Clune) is Marni Nixon, that mysterious Hollywood dubber who gave her voice to Audrey Hepburn in "My Fair Lady" and more crucially to Deborah Kerr in "The King and I" and to Rita Moreno and Natalie Wood in "West Side Story" before finishing up as a minor nun in "The Sound of Music."

The playwright, Dan Rebellato, clearly sees in this odd career some sort of metaphor for Hollywood unreality, but as he has apparently been unable or unwilling to clear performance rights on any of the great songs dubbed by Nixon, we end up with a hopelessly lame musical for solo performance in which Clune lacks the charisma or the intensity to make us care even remotely about the fate of Marni the invisible singer.

'Fledermaus' Repatriated

By David Stevens
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — Like an astonishing number of German and Italian operas, "Die Fledermaus," the crown jewel of Viennese operetta, is an adaptation of a French play, "Le Reveillon" by Henri Meilhac and Ludovic Halevy.

Never mind that the French authors had themselves adapted a German play. "Le Reveillon" was a success in Paris in 1872, and two years later, further adapted and set to music by the younger Johann Strauss, "Die Fledermaus" started on its indestructible way in Vienna. The many plays of Meilhac and Halevy have been overtaken by oblivion, but the writers are still around as Offenbach's preferred librettists, and of Bizet's "Carmen."

The adventurous team of Moshe Leiser and Patrice Caurier has come up with the idea of repatriating the operetta as "La Chauve-Souris" and reconciling its text with "Le Reveillon" as much as possible without losing any of the Strauss music. A neat trick, and one that takes some doing.

The major change is to abandon the Viennese setting, so that Orlofsky's grandiose masked ball becomes an intimate, somewhat licentious party thrown by the Russian prince in a modest hunting lodge deep in central France.

This reduced scale led to a major musical decision, no doubt reinforced by the budgetary needs of a touring production, so the orchestra has been trimmed to seven — four strings, flute, clarinet and piano— adroitly arranged by Didier Puntos.

For the most part the names of the characters are those of the play, not the operetta. Alfred, originally the prince's orchestra conductor but a tenor in the operetta, keeps his voice. In the play, Caroline (Rosalinde), the wife of Gaillardin (Eisenstein), disappears after the first act. But in the operetta, she appears disguised at the masked ball and sings her famous csardas, so the play's plot is adjusted to accommodate the music.

But the basic motor of the plot remains. Most viewers of "Die Fledermaus" never really find out what the bat of the title is all about. But in the play, the increasingly tipsy Gaillardin tells at length of how he humiliated Duparquet (Falke) four years earlier when, after a drunken costume party, he caused him to walk home in daylight in the costume of a bat. The plot is the story of Duparquet's revenge. (In the play, the costume is a bluebird, not a bat, which requires only a minor adjustment.)

Including a maximum of dialogue and a maximum of music makes for a maximum of "Chauve-Souris," 2 hours and 45 minutes (not counting intermissions), but the music is never far away when the talk becomes excessive. The Leiser-Caurier staging is amusingly detailed, Christian Fenouillat's sets were convincingly bourgeois-rustic, and a cast of young and attractive singers did well by Strauss.

The coproduction, involving several theaters and the Opera en Ile-de-France organization, is being performed through March 16 in theaters in several Paris suburbs and exurbs.

The legend of Tristan and Isolde inevitably evokes Wagner's vast musical dimensions, but "Le Vin Herbe" by the Swiss composer Frank Martin (1890-1974) is a chamber setting of the same story for seven strings, piano and 12 voices that function as a narrative chorus but whose individual members take solo roles.

Martin called the work a secular oratorio, but the events and emotions evoked cry out for some kind of scenic representation, which it is currently getting in the basement Amphitheatre of the Opera Bastille.

The text is taken intact from three chapters of Joseph Bedier's novel "Tristan et Iseult." There is little of the emotional exaltation associated with Wagner. These lovers know they are doomed from the moment they fall in love, and the work unfolds in 17 short scenes, with a prologue and epilogue, like a long lament and in a musical atmosphere that uncannily suggests its medieval origins.

The production is by Mireille Larroche and her team from of the Opera Peniche, which here has more space than it usually does on its Paris theater barge. Jean-Pierre Larroche's set is an ingenious arrangement of wooden platforms and steps, a pool of water to suggest the omnipresence of the ocean, and decorated fabric panels that are run up and down like sails.

Corinne Sertillanges and Martial Defontaine as the doomed couple and Sophie Boulin as Branghein stood out among the singers, and Jean-Claude Pennetier was the solid conductor. Remaining performances are Jan. 23 and 25.

PARIS FASHION

Unbearable Lightness of Chanel

By Suzy Menkes
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — After all the excitement surrounding the couture season, Chanel's show, with its airy dresses and discreet presentation, lacked firepower.

"It was deliberate — I left fashion folly for the others and I wanted the show to be about the absolute refinement and lightness you can do only in couture," Lagerfeld said after the show. It was staged again in the salons of the Ritz, Coco Chanel's spiritual home, while a whimsical portrait of Mademoiselle looked down from the wall.

Yes, Karl is best friends again with Coco. There were no gimmicks — apart from the personalized purses clutched by the models, who walked decorously through, tidy hair, well-bred posture and often sparkling with real jewels. They included a diamond tiara, part of an aristocratic elegance in the show gleaned from new muse Amanda Harlech, who was formerly with John Galliano.

The collection was literally featherlight, with thin plumes rising like aigrettes from the hair and a fluff of feathers decorating a skirt. Or — in the case of one tulle spiral dress — replacing the spiky monkey-fur decoration that had been on a Chanel original.

But mostly it was just signature pieces reworked with imagination and extraordinary skills into Chanel "lite": the nubbly tweed jackets simulated with tufts of ribbon on tulle, or jackets and fluid pants so airy they looked as though the fabrics were perforated. Against the daylight streaming through the windows from the Place Vendome, the clothes often seemed little more than a mesh of materials, with layering, a seedcorn of beading and those inevitable visible underpants saving the models from nudity.

But this wasn't a provocative collection. Quite the opposite. The daywear was even dull, with the wide pants making a slightly soggy silhouette. The jackets were decorated only with pearl buttons, never the gilded double-C logo. An example of utter refinement was a black jacket with white pearl buttons over a white blouse cuffed with black pearls.

Moore/Thomas

Chanel's ruched tulle dress.

From early evening onward, the collection showed the mellow fruit of the 15-year collaboration between Lagerfeld and the ateliers. Is there any thing to which his aerobic design mind can stretch which they cannot accomplish? Sheer magic seemed to have spirited away the seams in a paneled skirt; pearl embroidery was reduced to pinheads; on a white cardigan, ruched tulle looked like piped icing; a sugar-pink feather jacket and pants seemed to be made of spun sugar.

Feathers? Transparency? Not very wearable, huh! On the contrary, this was the ultimate show for a refined client and the nearest we have seen so far this season to perfection in couture.

But a low-key Chanel show, in contrast to the thrill of Galliano's debut at Dior, raises the question of what the Paris couture shows are for. Current wisdom claims that they are just media vehicles. But the clients are no longer players only because they are part of a discreet or distant society and are mostly shy of sitting front row.

Last season Chanel sold, at 950,000 francs (about $175,000) a piece, 13 of its coromandel screen embroidered dresses. That disproves the theory that clients for haute couture at its most rarefied no longer exist, and indeed many houses have had record sales this season. Marie Seznec-Martinez, couture directrice at Christian Lacroix, said that last season's couture sales increased by one third. Oscar de la Renta said Tuesday that Balmain's sales had doubled in 1996 over the previous year and that studio hands had increased from 20 to 60.

Hanae Mori is another house that has a flourishing business, especially in wedding gowns. It showed Tuesday a collection inspired by art: bright and bold Pop Art flowers on floating chiffon or embroidered Art Nouveau chrysanthemums. Mori also made artful cutouts on her long-line dresses — and then filled them in with lace and chiffon. But her brushstrokes in fashion are always at their finest when she draws inspiration from Japan.

A new Musee de la Mode, or fashion museum, opens Saturday in a wing of the Louvre, with a gala dinner Tuesday. It celebrates the art and craft of fashion with couture as France's finest flower. But to justify its place in the fashion world, couture has to appeal to clients, rather than just creating potential museum pieces.

Taylor Troupe Brings Modern Dance to India

By Kenneth J. Cooper
Washington Post Service

NEW DELHI — Paul Taylor and his American dance troupe are introducing East to West and ancient to modern on a month-long tour of India, part of a celebration of the country's approaching 50th anniversary.

"It is a little terrifying to bring modern choreography, to a country with such a strong and old tradition," Taylor admitted. "I'm sure to many people what we are doing will seem strange. But I've always thought of dance as an international language."

Maybe so. But the contrast between the dance traditions of India and those of the United States is deep.

"It's two different world views," said Shanta Serbjeet Singh, a leading dance critic. "We try to use the body to get at the spirit. The American dance experience is to use the body to express great physicality and beauty through that physicality."

Shovana Narayan, author of two books on Indian dance, called classical movements "more delicate" than modern dances. She likened Indian dance to yoga, American dance to gymnastics. "It's a solo tradition," Singh said. "Each dancer is using the art form to find the self, instead of sublimating their individuality to become one moving part of a group."

Indian dance is based on religious tradition, while, Taylor said, his objective is "to communicate various feelings and human experiences." Nonetheless, he said, "all dance, I think, is religious in a way . . . and, ritualistic because of the form and the discipline." Taylor has tried to bridge the cultural gap by choreographing a dance, "Prime Numbers," especially for India.

DINING IN NEW YORK

The cuisine, the wines, the crystal, the china, the linens, the leather, the paintings, the tiles and even the customers are Italian.

Tony May's
SANDOMENICO
GAULT MILLAU RATING 16/20
★★★ New York Times
★★★★ Mobil Travel Guide
AAA Travel Guide
Open Seven Days a Week.
240 Central Park South at 59th Street and Columbus Circles • (212)265-5959

If you want to advertise in the section
DINING IN NEW YORK
Please contact
Tamara Stover
at our New York office
Tel.: (212) 752-3890
Fax: (212) 755-8785
Herald Tribune

The Great Party Place in the Sky is ... *Nirvana*
celebrating its 25th anniversary
"Nirvana, a stunningly beautiful restaurant overlooking Central Park that occupies the penthouse at 30 Central Park South. No New York restaurant has more spectacular setting."...
★★★★ New York Magazine
"Spectacular Views...Finest Indo-Bengali cuisine... on all counts-ambience, service, cuisine and price-Nirvana is hard to beat."...
★★★★Gourmet
nirvana
PENTHOUSE
30 Central Park South, New York
212-486-5700

L'Auberge Le Quincy
Renowned for over 25 years. Regional gastronomy
Cochonnailles, cassoulet landais, coq en barbouille, foie gras maison, charrette de gâteries, vielle prune flambée. Carte FF 300/ 400 wine included. No credit cards please. Closed Saturday, Sunday & Monday
28 av. Ledru-Rollin, Paris 12e. Reservation 01 46 28 46 76

CELEBRATE BROADWAY

A FUNNY THING HAPPENED ON THE WAY TO THE FORUM
TONY AWARD WINNER!
Best Actor in a Musical: Nathan Lane
Mon.-Sat. 8 p.m./Mats Wed. & Sat. 2 p.m.
Call (212) 239-6200/(800) 432-7250
St. James Theatre, 246 W 44 St.

CATS
Now and Forever
Mon.-Wed., Fri. & Sat. 8 p.m.
Mats Wed. & Sat. 2 p.m., Sun. 3 p.m.
Telecharge 212-239-6200
Winter Garden Theatre
Broadway & 50th St, NYC

CHICAGO
The Musical
Tue-Sat at 8; Mats Wed & Sat at 2, Sun at 3
Call Tele Charge Today (800) 432-7250
Groups (800) 223-7585
Shubert Theatre (-) 225 W 44th St.

LES MISERABLES
10th Anniversary Year!
Tickets From $15.00
Tues-Sat 8 p.m.
Mats Wed & Sat 2 p.m. Sun. 3 p.m.
Telecharge 212-239-6200/24 hrs 7 days
Imperial Theatre, 249 W 45 St.

MISS SAIGON
8th Sensational Year!
Tickets From $15.00
Tues-Sat 8p.m.
Mats Wed & Sat 2p.m. Sun 3p.m.
Telecharge 212-239-6200/24hrs 7 days
Broadway Theatre 53rd & Broadway

RENT
"Shimmers with hope for the future of the American Musical" The NY Times.
Tues-Sat 8p.m. Sun 7p.m.
Mats Sat-Sun 2p.m.
Ticketmaster 212-307-4100
Nederlander Theatre, 208 W 41st St

CELEBRATE BROADWAY

SMOKEY JOE'S CAFE
The Songs of Leiber & Stoller
Directed by Jerry Zaks
GRAMMY WINNER! Best Musical 1998
Tues-Sat 8p.m.Mats Wed & Sat 2p.m., Sun 3p.m.
Call Telecharge (212) 239-6200
Virginia Theatre 245 W 52nd St.

SUNSET BOULEVARD
Andrew Lloyd Webber's New Musical
Starring Elaine Paige
Mon-Sat 8p.m./Mats Wed & Sat 2p.m.
Ticketmaster Hotline 212-307-4007
Minskoff Theatre, 200 W 45th St
http://www.reallyuseful.com

Rodgers & Hammerstein's
THE KING & I
"In a word, MAGNIFICENT!"—The New Yorker
Tue-Sat 8p/Mats Wed & Sat 2p Sun 3p
Ticketmaster 212-307-4100
Neil Simon Theatre, 250 W 52nd St

THE PHANTOM OF THE OPERA
Tickets From $15.00
Mon-Sat 8p.m.
Mats Wed & Sat 2p.m.
Telecharge 212-239-6200/24hrs 7 days
Majestic Theatre, 247 W 44th St

VICTOR/VICTORIA
Best Musical
Outer Critics Award
Tues-Sat 8p.m.
Mats Wed & Sat 2p.m. Sun 3p.m.
Marquis Theatre, B'way & 46th St
http://www.hqe.com/victor/victoria/

For ticket prices & availability call in N.Y.C. 212-563-2922.
CELEBRATE BROADWAY is a registered trademark of The League of American Theatres and Producers, Inc.

Dining Out

AMSTERDAM
DE VLIEGENDE SCHOTEL
Vegetarian kitchen.
Open daily 16.30 - 23.30
Kitchen open 17.30 - 22.15
NIEUWE LEIDSTRAAT 162
Reservations: 020-6252041.

NEUILLY
FOC LY
The most popular Chinese restaurant
New dishes & menus for lunch including menu for children from 75 F. Private dining rooms.
79, av. Ch. de Gaulle, Neuilly, T. 01 46.24.43.36 & 71, av. Sulfren Paris 7th. T. 01.47.83.27.12.

PARIS 6th
Yugaraj
Hailed as the best Indian restaurant in France by the leading guides (air conditioned).
14, rue Dauphine. T: 01 43 26 44 91

LE BILBOQUET
A jazz temple since 1947 which hosts the greatest jazzmen.
At the heart of Saint-Germain-des-Près for dinner or a drink.
Gastronomical menu at a reasonable price.
13, rue Saint-Benoît, T. 01 45 48.81.84.

PARIS 7th
THOUMIEUX
Specialties of the South-West. Confit de canard & cassoulet au confit de canard. Air conditioned. Open everyday. 79 rue St-Dominique. Tel.: 01.47.05.49.75. Near Invalides Terminal.

PARIS 9th
TY - COZ
Fish, Shellfish, Seafood. Evening menu 170 FF. Closed Sunday & Monday evening. 35 r St Georges. Air Conditioned. Tel.: 01.48.78.42.95 & 34.61.

PARIS 15th
LA GITANE
Cuisine & atmosphere of a real Parisian bistrot. Service till 11 p.m. A la carte FF 100 to FF 170. Closed Sunday. 53 bis av. de la Motte-Picquet. Tel.: 01 47.34.62.92.

VIENNA
KERVANSARAY
Turkish & Int'l specialties, lobster bar, best seafood restaurant, 1st floor. Mahlerstr. 9. Tel.: 5128843. Air conditioned. 80m. Opera. Noon-3 p.m. & 6 p.m.-1a.m., except Sunday. Open holidays

NYSE

Tuesday's 4 p.m. Close

Nationwide prices, not reflecting late trades elsewhere.
The Associated Press.

Continued on Page 19

Herald International Tribune

BUSINESS/FINANCE

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1997

Nissan Sets Expansion In Britain

Investment to Create Hundreds of Jobs

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LONDON — Nissan Motor Co. geared up to expand European sales Tuesday by announcing a £215 million ($357 million) investment in its plant at Sunderland, in northeast England, to build a new model.

The move is expected to create 800 jobs at Nissan U.K. It also is likely to generate 2,700 jobs at British supplier companies and about 4,000 jobs across Europe.

Nissan, which employs 5,400 people in Britain and has 4.6 percent of the British market, and other Asian automakers are putting pressure on Ford Motor Co., the biggest automaker in Britain. Last week, Ford said it would eliminate 1,300 jobs at its Halewood plant near Liverpool to cut losses in Europe and cope with a decline in its British market share to 19.6 percent last year from more than 21 percent in 1995.

"There's probably no market in the world more competitive than Europe for passenger cars," said Ian Gibson, chief executive of Nissan's British unit. "The class of car we're building is a very key size. It's either for the young new consumer or the small family."

Nissan stock closed at 688 yen ($5.85), up 4, in Tokyo trading.

Nissan's investment in the Sunderland plant will build a production line capable of making 100,000 midsized cars a year, a class that competes with the Ford Escort, made at Halewood and at two other European factories.

Nissan has already invested £1.28 billion in the Sunderland plant, where it makes Micra and Primera models.

Unlike Ford, which lost $472 million in Europe in the third quarter of 1996, Nissan has increasingly profitable operations in Britain. Earnings from those operations rose to £10.4 million in 1995, the latest year for which data are available, from £159,000 the previous year.

Nissan, Japan's second-biggest carmaker, said it would produce models in the Pulsar range, which is called the Almera in Europe, at the plant starting in 2000. *(Reuters, Bloomberg)*

■ Chrysler Profit Drops 22%

Chrysler Corp. said it earned $807 million in the fourth quarter, down 22 percent from a year earlier but enough to give the company its second-best annual profit in its history, news agencies reported from Auburn Hills, Michigan.

Its full-year profit of $3.5 billion for all of 1996 was topped only by the $3.7 billion it earned in 1994.

Its revenue of $61.4 billion for the year was a record for the third-biggest U.S. automaker.

The decline in earnings reflected a one-time charge of $279 million for the retirement of debt, the write-down in value of an investment in an electronics subsidiary and pension and early-retirement costs. *(AP, Bloomberg)*

The New York Times

From left: Jeffrey Katzenberg, David Geffen and Steven Spielberg.

Hollywood Is Waiting For a DreamWorks Hit

By Geraldine Fabrikant
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — More than two years after the debut of DreamWorks SKG — the first attempt to begin a major new U.S. entertainment company in decades — the studio is still waiting to make its first big splash.

It will not release its first live-action feature film until "The Peacemaker," a thriller, debuts in September.

It has three television series on the air, but only one, "Spin City," with Michael J. Fox, has a strong chance of generating enough episodes to produce profits from rerun sales, several television executives said privately.

George Michael's new album "Older," DreamWorks' first major record, has had a lackluster reception.

What is perhaps most worrying, its first animated film — an area from which the company expects to derive up to half its profit — will not appear until November 1998.

At any other company, such a record would doom executives to relentless criticism; and in Hollywood there are those who say privately that DreamWorks is a disappointment so far.

But most acknowledge that even with the daunting risks of starting a new entertainment company, DreamWorks' three partners — Steven Spielberg, Jeffrey Katzenberg and David Geffen — have a respectable chance of pulling it off.

"There are only two brand names in the business: Disney and Spielberg, and DreamWorks has one of them," said John Tinker of Montgomery Securities. "They have a strong capital base and experienced management. That gives them a tremendous advantage. The question is, can they survive given the increasing capital costs and risks in the business."

No one is willing to bet against Mr. Geffen's deal-making skills. He built one of the biggest personal fortunes in Hollywood by creating and selling his record company to MCA Inc. for $550 million in stock in 1989. Within a year, he cashed out for $710 million when Matsushita Electrical Industrial Co. bought MCA.

Perhaps the greatest reason for caution is DreamWorks' big bet on animated films. Ron Nelson, chief financial officer, forecasts that 40 percent to 50 percent of DreamWorks' profits will come from animation.

Currently, 300 animators are working on its first release, "The Prince of Egypt."

An additional 100 animators are preparing "El Dorado: City of Gold," for its 1999 release, and smaller teams are working on the computer-generated films "Ants" and "Shrek."

That means about 40 percent of the staff of 1,200 is at work on animation.

Animation is Mr. Katzenberg's first love and where he built his reputation during his 13 years at the animation behemoth Walt Disney Co. Clearly he wants to prove he can do it again. But he also wants to do it differently from Disney.

At the moment, Mr. Katzenberg does not expect that DreamWorks will rival the Disney machine in marketing and merchandising film-related products.

The company is still debating whether product tie-ins, Disney's huge profit machine driven by an-

See DREAM, Page 16

Greenspan Issues Inflation Alert

Fed Chief Says Wage Pressures Could Raise Prices

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

WASHINGTON — The chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, Alan Greenspan, said Tuesday that the U.S. economy had surpassed expectations in 1996, but he warned that the good news on inflation could be ending as low unemployment leads to rising wage demands.

In his first testimony before Congress in six months on the state of the economy, the head of the U.S. central bank gave a generally upbeat assessment of recent developments.

"The overall performance of the U.S. economy has continued to surpass most forecasters' expectations," Mr. Greenspan said in testimony to the Senate Budget Committee.

But he let it be known that the central bank was on heightened alert that at some point the low U.S. unemployment rate would lead to inflationary pressures.

The price of the benchmark 30-year Treasury bond recovered from a brief decline after Mr. Greenspan's remarks were released. It rose 16/32 to 96 12/32 to yield 6.78 percent. Stocks, meanwhile, marched higher, as the Dow Jones industrial average rose 40.03 points to a record 6,883.90.

Analysts interpreted Mr. Greenspan's comments to the Senate Budget Committee as suggesting that the Fed's policy-making Open Market Committee will not raise interest rates at its next meeting Feb. 4 and 5.

"The economy has retained considerable vigor, with few signs of the imbalances and inflationary tensions that have disrupted past expansions," Mr. Greenspan said. "By some important measures of price trends, inflation actually slowed a bit in 1996."

Still, the Fed chairman left the door open for action later if growth accelerated from the 3 percent rate he predicted would be reported for all of 1996.

Although it has taken a while, tight labor markets are beginning to have an effect on wage levels, he said, implying that "the relatively modest wage gains we've seen are a transitional rather than a lasting phenomenon."

A "recent pickup in some measures of wages, he added, "suggests that the transition may already be running its course."

So far, the Fed chairman emphasized, inflationary pressures have not become evident, even though the current recovery is now the third-longest in U.S. history and has driven unemployment down to 5.3 percent, near a seven-year low.

Mr. Greenspan said this was in contrast to the long recovery in the 1980s, when tighter job markets led to higher wage demands and intensified inflation pressures.

"In contrast to that earlier period, we have not experienced a broad increase in inflation; in fact, by some important measures of price trends, inflation actually slowed a bit in 1996," Mr. Greenspan said.

But the Fed chief said the central bank, whose primary mission is to keep inflation at bay, had to be forward-looking in setting interest-rate policy, because higher interest rates only work with a time lag, generally believed to be nine months or a year.

"The question is, of course, Where do we go from here?" Mr. Greenspan said. "Can we continue to achieve significant gains in real activity while avoiding inflationary excesses."

He said widespread job insecurities had kept wage pressures constrained even though labor markets were tight.

But, repeating a forecast he made a year ago, he said that "at some point in the future, the trade-off of subdued wage growth for job security has to come to an end."

By noting this in his testimony, Mr. Greenspan appeared to be preparing fi-

See FED, Page 14

Low Inflation Brings Italian Rate Cuts

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

ROME — The Bank of Italy cut the official discount rate Tuesday by 0.75 of a percentage point, to 6.75 percent, as inflation remained moderate and within government expectations.

The central bank, which also lowered its rate on fixed-term advances, or Lombard rate, to 8.25 percent from 9 percent, said the cuts would take effect Wednesday. The Bank of Italy twice lowered the discount rate last year by 0.75 percentage point. The latest cut left the rate at its lowest level in 21 years.

The discount rate influences bank rates on borrowed money, and business groups had been pushing for the cut.

The bank said inflation had remained moderate over the past few months, in line with objectives for the current year. Italy's national inflation rate currently is at a 27-year low.

Treasury Minister Carlo Azeglio Ciampi said the rate cuts would benefit the entire economy but especially businesses. "This way," he said, "there are grounds for a stable and lasting economic recovery."

Preliminary price data from 11 Italian cities released Tuesday showed inflation at 0.2 percent in January and 2.6 percent over the previous 12 months, unchanged from December.

The cities survey tends to be an accurate predictor of the final consumer price index for the month, which is scheduled to be released Feb. 4 by Istat, the national statistics bureau.

Analysts had expected a rate cut, if any, to come after that date, provided that labor unions and employers reached agreement on wages. Talks have been under way for more than six months.

Higher drug prices lifted consumer prices, the survey showed. A rise in prices for fresh foods because of cold weather was offset by lower prices for meat. Transportation and leisure costs declined as well.

In Milan, the all-share Mibtel Index finished 111.00 points lower, at 12,223.00. The rate cuts were announced after the market closed. Trading has surged on the Milan exchange as investors shift money from government paper into stocks amid declining bond yields.

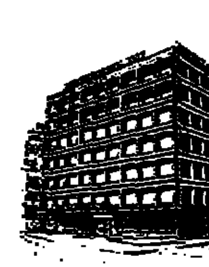
"We shot up too suddenly and violently," said Mario Lesna of Deutsche Morgan Grenfell, "and now we are paying the price."

Government bond yields fell to record lows over the past two weeks, leading some fund managers to conclude that the shift to equities would continue as investors sought better returns.

(AP, Reuters, Bloomberg)

Our multilingual account officers are at your service in some three-dozen financial centres around the world. And though they speak many different languages, all are committed to one fundamental principle: to protect our clients' capital as we safeguard its purchasing power.

It is a simple principle upon which we base our brand of financial conservatism: private banking built upon rigor, discipline and prudence. This sophisticated



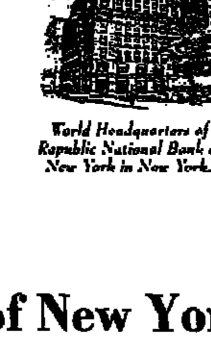
Headquarters of Republic National Bank of New York (Suisse) S.A. in Geneva.

WHEREVER YOU GO, WHEREVER YOU MAY BE, YOU'LL FIND THAT REPUBLIC SPEAKS YOUR LANGUAGE.

conservatism, vigorously pursued, has created a global private bank of exceptional stability, capable of weathering the roughest storms.

Indeed, Republic's capitalization ratio, on a risk adjusted basis, is *three times* as great as that required by the world's international banking regulators.

To our way of thinking, it is *security* as well as return that we must ensure each day. And in the process, to provide a unique quality of service, understanding and discretion.



World Headquarters of Republic National Bank of New York in New York.

Republic National Bank of New York

Strength. Security. Service.

A Safra Bank · New York · Geneva · London · Beijing · Beirut · Beverly Hills · Buenos Aires · Cayman Islands · Copenhagen · Gibraltar · Guernsey · Hong Kong · Jakarta · Los Angeles · Lucerne · Luxembourg · Manila · Mexico City · Miami · Milan · Monte Carlo · Montevideo · Montreal · Moscow · Nassau · Paris · Perth · Punta del Este · Rio de Janeiro · Santiago · Singapore · Sydney · Taipei · Tokyo · Toronto · Zurich

© Republic National Bank of New York, 1996

Strong Sales Help IBM Profit Rise 18%

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — International Business Machines Corp. said Tuesday its fourth-quarter profit grew 18 percent, lifted by surging demand for its computer services and stronger sales of computer software and hardware.

IBM earned $2.02 billion in the quarter, up from $1.71 billion a year earlier. Revenue rose 5.6 percent, to $23.14 billion.

The profit was the latest sign of a rebound at the world's largest computer company and generally fell within the range of forecasts of industry analysts.

But some analysts had said IBM would have to post earnings of at least $4 a share and revenue growth of 10 percent to satisfy rising enthusiasm about the company's performance.

IBM said its overall computer hardware sales rose 1.7 percent, to $11.66 billion, but that its gross profit margin slipped to 36.6 percent from 39.6 percent. Revenue from computer services grew 22.3 percent, to $6.01 billion. Revenue from software rose 3.9 percent, to $3.72 billion.

But IBM was hurt by currency fluctuations and continued slack prices in memory chips, which are made by IBM.

"We showed good growth in the fourth quarter despite a difficult year-over-year comparison, continued weakness in Europe and a greater-than-expected currency impact," said Louis Gerstner, IBM's chairman.

For the full year, IBM earned $5.86 billion. That was down from $6.02 billion for all of 1995. Full-year revenue rose 5.6 percent, to $76.95 billion.

The results were released after the close of financial markets, rather than before trading opened as had been done in the past. A spokesman for IBM said the company had made the change at the request of analysts who sought more time to write their reports without being distracted by daily trading.

"This is an opportunity to have people discuss and reflect on the results overnight," said Daniel Mandresh, an analyst with Merrill Lynch & Co.

But several analysts said that IBM was hoping to avoid the heavy swings in its stock price that had accompanied its earnings announcements in recent quarters.

IBM's stock rose $2.375 to $169.375, a nine-year high.

Because IBM is one of the 30 stocks in the Dow Jones industrial average, its share price can have a significant impact on the market. This has happened particularly in recent months, as the company's shares have been soaring. *(AP, NYT)*

CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Cross Rates

Jan. 21

	$	£	D.M.	F.F.	Lira	D.fl	B.F.	S.F.	Yen	C$	Peseta
Amsterdam	1.8234	3.0334	1.1235	0.3331	0.1157*	—	5.45*	1.29	1.5497*	1.362	1.343*
Brussels	33.54	55.455	20.6055	6.1005	2.1264*	18.35	—	21.745	0.2838	25.10	24.645*
Frankfurt	1.6232	2.6996	—	0.2965	0.1029*	0.8901	4.8506*	1.1478	1.3764*	1.2117	1.1962*
London (a)	1.6637	—	2.7025	9.1164	2,636.32	3.0358	55.7032	2.3533	196.0279	2.2269	225.9736
Madrid	135.675	225.736	83.595	24.282	8.403*	74.408	4.0551	95.947	115.058*	101.356	—
Milan	1,577.00	2,623.30	972.20	288.22	—	865.44	47.379	1,113.68	13.361	1,174.70	11.637
New York (b)	—	1.6637a	1.6297	5.466	1,582.00	1.8304	33.59	1.4195	117.915	1.3369	136.71
Paris	5.4045	9.1065	3.3731	—	0.3422*	3.0034	16.3636	3.8783	4.6404*	4.0887	4.0925*
Tokyo	118.15	197.22	72.36	21.59	0.732	64.86	3.5353	83.63	—	88.51	0.8721
Toronto	1.3369	2.2226	0.827	0.2434	0.0846*	0.731	4.399*	0.9488	1.1332*	—	0.9982*
Zurich	1.4137	2.356	0.8706	0.2583	0.0895*	0.7755	4.2249*	—	1.1968*	1.0574	1.0423*
1 ECU	1.2042	0.7208	1.9565	6.5906	1,899.65	2.1959	40.2906	1.7034	140.809	1.612	163.487
1 SDR	1.4088	0.8471	2.2753	7.6711	2,208.55	2.5544	46.9084	1.9848	165.723	1.8806	N.Q.

Closings in Amsterdam, London, Milan, New York, Paris and Zurich, fixings in other centers; Toronto rates at 3p.m.
*a: To buy one pound; b: To buy one dollar; *Units of 100; N.Q.: not quoted; N.A.: not available.*

Other Dollar Values

Currency	Per $	Currency	Per $	Currency	Per $	Currency	Per $
Argent. peso	0.9998	Greek drac.	252.52	Mex. peso	7.793	S. Afr. rand	4.653
Australian $	1.2870	Hong Kong $	7.7375	N. Zealand $	1.4196	S. Kor. won	852.70
Austrian sch.	11.413	Hung. forint	167.59	Norw. krone	6.4575	Swed. krona	7.0669
Brazil real	1.0426	Indian rupee	35.85	Phil. peso	26.31	Taiwan $	27.48
Chinese yuan	8.3256	Indo. rupiah	2370.50	Polish zloty	2.95	Thai baht	25.71
Czech koruna	27.58	Irish £	0.614	Port. escudo	161.66	Turkish lira	113945.
Danish krone	6.187	Israeli shek.	3.2871	Russ ruble	5612.00	UAE dirham	3.6705
Egypt. pound	3.393	Kuwaiti dinar	0.3012	Saudi riyal	3.75	Venez. boliv.	476.00
Fin. markka	4.7705	Malay. ring.	2.483	Sing. $	1.4063		

Forward Rates

Currency	30-day	60-day	90-day	Currency	30-day	60-day	90-day
Pound Sterling	1.6650	1.6641	1.6630	Japanese yen	117.51	117.04	116.55
Canadian dollar	1.3350	1.3325	1.3300	Swiss franc	1.4096	1.4055	1.4012
Deutsche mark	1.6195	1.6163	1.6129				

Sources: ING Bank (Amsterdam); Indosuez Bank (Brussels); Banca Commerciale Italiana (Milan); Banque de France (Paris); Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi (Tokyo); Royal Bank of Canada (Toronto); IMF (SDR). Other data from the Associated Press, Bloomberg and Reuters.

Libid-Libor Rates

Jan. 21

	Dollar	D-Mark	Swiss Franc	Sterling	French Franc	Yen	ECU
1-month	5 7/16 - 5 9/16	2 15/16 - 3 1/16	1 1/2 - 1 3/4	5 15/16 - 6 1/16	3 1/4 - 3 3/8	7/16 - 1/2	4 - 4 1/8
3-month	5 7/16 - 5 1/2	2 15/16 - 3 1/16	1 9/16 - 1 11/16	6 1/16 - 6 3/16	3 1/4 - 3 3/8	7/16 - 1/2	3 15/16 - 4
6-month	5 1/4 - 5 5/8	2 15/16 - 3 1/16	1 1/2 - 1 5/8	6 1/4 - 6 1/2	3 5/16 - 3 7/16	7/16 - 1/2	3 15/16 - 4
1-year	5 1/2 - 5 5/8	3 1/16 - 3 3/16	1 9/16 - 1 11/16	6 7/16 - 6 9/16	3 5/16 - 3 7/16	1/2 - 9/16	3 15/16 - 4

Sources: Reuters, Lloyds Bank.
Rates applicable to interbank deposits of $1 million minimum (or equivalent).

Key Money Rates

United States	Close	Prev
Discount rate	5.00	5.00
Prime rate	8 1/4	8 1/4
Federal funds	5 1/4	5.00
90-day CDs dealers	5.43	5.43
180-day CP dealers	5.32	5.32
3 month Treasury bill	5.02	5.02
1-year Treasury bill	5.28	5.29
2-year Treasury bill	5.94	5.96
5-year Treasury note	6.28	6.33
7-year Treasury note	6.38	6.40
10-year Treasury note	6.51	6.54
30-year Treasury bond	6.78	6.82
Merrill Lynch 30-day RA	4.93	4.95
Japan		
Discount rate	0.50	0.50
Call money	0.43	0.43
1-month interbank	0.53	0.53
3-month interbank	0.56	0.56
6-month interbank	0.56	0.56
10-year Govt bond	2.46	2.47
Germany		
Lombard rate	4.50	4.50
Call money	3.10	3.10
1-month interbank	3.12	3.12
3-month interbank	3.13	3.13
6-month interbank	3.16	3.16
10-year Bond	5.75	5.75

Britain		
Bank base rate	6.00	6.00
Call money	6 1/8	6.00
1-month interbank	6 1/8	6 1/8
3-month interbank	6 1/4	6 1/4
6-month interbank	6 1/2	6 7/16
10-year Gilt	7.42	7.36
France		
Intervention rate	3.15	3.15
Call money	3 5/16	3 5/16
1-month interbank	3 1/4	3 1/4
3-month interbank	3 1/4	3 1/4
6-month interbank	3 5/16	3 1/4
10-year OAT	5.60	5.64

Sources: Reuters, Bloomberg, Merrill Lynch, Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi, Commerzbank, Credit Lyonnais.

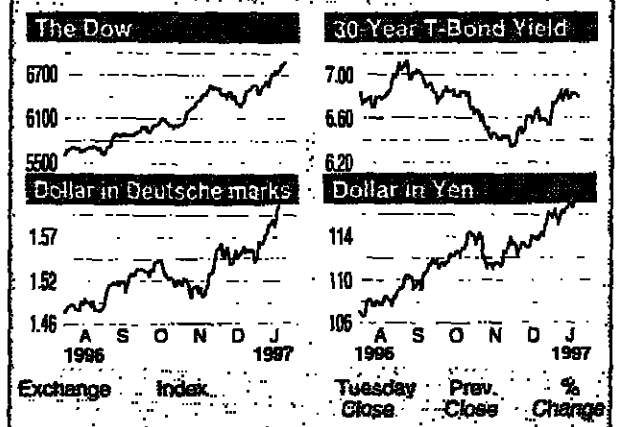
Gold

	A.M.	P.M.	Ch'ge
Zurich	N.A.	354.00	+0.55
London	353.40	354.70	+1.60
New York	354.60	355.20	+0.60

U.S. dollars per ounce. London official fixings; Zurich and New York opening and closing prices; New York Comex (Feb.)
Source: Reuters.

THE AMERICAS

Investor's America



Exchange	Index	Tuesday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
NYSE	The Dow	6883.90	6843.87	+0.58
NYSE	S&P 500	782.72	776.70	+0.78
NYSE	S&P 100	768.21	761.77	+0.85
NYSE	Composite	411.57	409.31	+0.55
U.S.	Nasdaq Composite	1376.97	1364.28	+0.93
AMEX	Market Value	589.94	588.94	+0.17
Toronto	TSE Index	6081.08	6113.90	-0.54
São Paulo	Bovespa	79049.10	78354.40	+0.89
Mexico City	Bolsa	3717.34	3739.59	-0.59
Buenos Aires	Merval	686.61	686.56	+0.01
Santiago	IPSA General	5259.87	5353.72	-1.76
Caracas	Capital General	6365.37	6448.74	-1.29

Source: Bloomberg, Reuters — International Herald Tribune

Chase and Citicorp Gain

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — The two largest banks in the United States reported fourth-quarter earnings gains of 9 percent Tuesday, and investors raised the stock price of one but left the other unchanged.

Profit at Chase Manhattan Corp. was held down by the cost of merging with Chemical Banking Corp., while Citicorp's profit was held back by weaker earnings in the bank's credit-card portfolio.

But Citicorp's shares rose $3 to $112.25, while Chase's stock was flat at $92.875.

Meanwhile, Wells Fargo & Co. reported an operating profit of $123 million for the fourth quarter after its acquisition of First Interstate Bancorp., and its stock jumped $9 to $288.75. Net income in the like quarter of 1995 was $306 million.

Chase Manhattan Corp., the largest bank holding company in the United States, said fourth-quarter net income rose to $901 million from $827 million a year earlier. Net for the full year was up 20 percent, to $3.59 billion, or $7.54 a share, from $2.98 billion, or $6.25 a share. After accounting for the cost of merging with Chemical Banking Corp. last March, however, Chase's fourth-quarter net rose just 1 percent, to $836 million from $827 million. For the year, net income fell to $2.46 billion from $2.96 billion.

Chase said it had exceeded its expectations for cost savings from the merger, reporting savings of $235 million for the quarter and $555 million for the year.

Separately, the bank said its deputy chairman, Edward Miller, 56, planned to retire April 1.

Mr. Miller, who oversaw the integration of Chase and Chemical and headed the bank's consumer-banking operations, said he wanted to work in another part of the financial-services industry or in the public sector.

Citicorp, the second-biggest U.S. banking company, earned $987 million in the last three months of 1996, up from $905 million a year earlier, as strong gains in corporate worldwide banking offset a 20 percent drop in profit from credit-card operations. For 1996, Citicorp earned $3.8 billion, up from $3.46 billion in 1995.

Citicorp, the largest U.S. credit-card issuer, was hit hard by rising losses on the cards. Its worldwide consumer-credit costs rose 23 percent, to $844 million, and its credit-card profit fell to $290 million. *(AP, Bloomberg)*

■ Salomon Profit Rises 36%

Salomon Inc. said its fourth-quarter profit rose 36 percent from a year earlier, to $228 million, helped by rising income from investment banking and bond trading, Bloomberg News reported from New York.

The results included a $31 million pretax gain from sales of hotels owned by Salomon Brothers.

Very briefly:

Demand Booms for 4 'Baby Bells'

NEW YORK (AP) — Four regional phone companies reported mixed profits Tuesday for the fourth quarter, as booming demand for extra phone lines and mobile communications softened the costs of investing in new services.

Bell Atlantic Corp. reported a 12 percent drop in net profit, to $345.6 million, from the like quarter in 1995, as sales rose 7 percent, to $3.37 billion.

Nynex Corp., whose purchase by Bell Atlantic is awaiting federal approval, said profit rose 10 percent, to $416.5 million, excluding charges associated with a company buyout program. Sales edged up to $3.33 billion from $3.30 billion.

SBC Communications Inc.'s net profit rose 7 percent, to $542.9 million, as sales increased 12 percent, to $3.8 billion.

Pacific Telesis, whose acquisition by SBC is also awaiting federal approval, reported an 18 percent drop in net profit, to $191 million, as sales rose 7 percent, to $2.45 billion.

• **Exxon Corp.** said higher natural-gas and crude-oil prices helped lift net profit 49 percent in the fourth quarter, to $2.49 billion, as sales rose 20 percent, to $37.62 billion.

• **Lockheed Martin Corp.**'s fourth-quarter earnings rose 50 percent, to $465 million, largely because of one-time gains in 1996 and merger-related costs in the 1995 quarter. Without those items, profit would have been $323 million, compared with $311 million a year earlier.

• **Whirlpool Corp.**'s net profit rose to $45 million in the fourth quarter from $18 million, as a turnaround in its European operations and strong U.S. demand for appliances helped revenue rise 4 percent, to $2.17 billion.

• **Continental Airlines Inc.**'s fourth-quarter profit rose 15 percent, to $47 million, as passenger volume rose and operating costs fell.

• **Caterpillar Inc.**'s fourth-quarter earnings rose to $381 million from $300 million a year earlier as sales rose, but the company warned that its profit this year would be little changed from 1996. *AP, Bloomberg*

Spurt in U.S. Medical Costs Forecast

By Milt Freudenheim
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Medical costs, which have risen less than inflation for the last three years, are beginning to inch ahead in the United States and may be poised for a sharp rise, especially for small businesses, according to employers, actuaries and industry consultants.

Employers said their health care costs were headed for a 4 percent increase this year, according to a survey made public Monday.

Some health care experts project 5 percent to 10 percent growth in medical costs in 1998.

Prices are under growing pressure as managed care companies strive to make up for the thin profits they tolerated while holding down prices and pushing for new members.

The underlying forces that drove up health care costs in the 1980s are still powerful: the aging population, compounded now by middle-aged baby boomers who require more medical services; more expensive medical technology like bone marrow transplants to help cancer patients, and new drug combinations.

Costs might also rise fractionally from new laws that prohibit some cost-cutting, such as insurers' limiting hospital stays after childbirth.

Rubin Keeps Talking Up the Dollar

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — The dollar rose against most other major currencies Tuesday after Treasury Secretary Robert Rubin reiterated his position that a strong dollar was good for the U.S. economy.

Mr. Rubin also reaffirmed that he did not view the dollar's climb as detrimental to the U.S. trade position. He said the key to cutting the U.S. trade deficit was "our competitiveness, not the dollar."

The dollar closed Tuesday at 1.6297 Deutsche marks, up from 1.6265 DM on Monday, at 5.4950 French francs, up from 5.4840 francs, and at 1.4195 Swiss francs, up from 1.4165 francs. The pound was at $1.6637, up from $1.6627.

But the dollar slipped against the yen after Japan's finance minister,

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Hiroshi Mitsuzuka, said members of the Group of Seven industrialized nations might soon comment on the weakening yen.

The dollar closed at 117.915 yen, down from 118.050 yen Monday, after Mr. Mitsuzuka said it would be "natural for Japan to take appropriate measures" in response to the yen's "excessive decline." Prime Minister Ryutaro Hashimoto was quoted by Jiji Press as saying that an erratic swing would be a matter of concern.

Valery Giscard d'Estaing, the former president of France, welcomed the franc's recent fall against the dollar, saying the French currency now was fairly valued.

"The dollar is now in the 5.50 franc area," he told the daily Le Figaro, describing that rate as "desirable and in equilibrium."

He also predicted that France and Germany would cut rates to stimulate the European economy. *(Bloomberg, AFP)*

FED: *Greenspan Warning on Inflation*

Continued from Page 13

nancial markets for possible future increases in interest rates, even though his prepared remarks gave no hint as to when those rate increases might occur.

Many economists continue to predict that the central bank will keep interest rates unchanged at least through February, but they have said a rate increase could occur as soon as the Fed's March meeting.

In his prepared remarks, Mr. Greenspan made no reference to a speech in December in which he questioned whether "irrational exuberance" had pushed financial markets to unreasonable highs.

Economists say they have begun to believe that the central bank will soon start raising interest rates

U.S. STOCKS

because of a rash of recent statistics suggesting that economic growth, as measured by gross domestic product, was expanding at an annual rate of 3.5 percent to 4 percent in the final three months of the year, up significantly from the 2.2 percent rate turned in during the summer.

In the context of the current expansion, many economists say they believe the Fed will not long accept growth above the 2.5 percent mark, fearing that it will set off a round of inflationary price and wage increases.

Referring to his speech Dec. 5 in which he asked how the Fed would be able to tell whether an "irrational exuberance" had gripped investors in U.S. markets, he told the committee that that comment had not been "a shot from the hip."

He said, "We thought long and in detail that any such statement could very well have immediate effects," but he said the Fed felt it was important "that everybody knows what we look at" in making monetary policy, including the movement of asset prices.

At the time, stock and bond investors worldwide took that comment to mean the U.S. central bank was about to raise rates to stave off a possible speculative bubble. Bond yields rose and the Dow Jones industrial average fell 150 points the following day before staging a rally.

Mr. Greenspan expressed disappointment at the reaction to the speech, saying investors "didn't read as much of the context in which that was stated as I would have preferred," although he added, "Everybody noticed what we were saying."

Mr. Greenspan didn't go as far Tuesday, although he noted that a "breathtaking" climb in stocks had helped investors to experience "an enormous further accretion of net worth."

Mr. Greenspan also told the Budget Committee that researchers at the Federal Reserve had determined that the U.S. inflation rate was being overstated by about one percentage point a year. That is close to the conclusion of a congressionally appointed commission headed by a Stanford University economist, Michael Boskin, which placed the overstatement at 1.1 percent a year.

"The CPI overstates inflation because of the slow introduction of new products and inadequate adjustment for quality improvements," Mr. Greenspan said.

That suggests the nation's current level of economic well-being "is higher than we had thought," he said. *(AP, Bloomberg)*

■ Strong Earnings Lift Stocks

A flow of encouraging earnings reports kept the stock market supported, news agencies reported from New York.

"We've come off a very good earnings year, and analysts are forecasting another good earnings year," said H. Bradlee Perry, a consultant for David L. Babson & Co. "As long as the earnings are growing, the market's going to have an upward bias."

The Standard & Poor's 500-share index closed up 6.02 points at 782.72, while gaining issues outnumbered losing ones by a 13-to-12 ratio on the New York Stock Exchange.

Microsoft was the most active issue on the Nasdaq market, rising 3¾ to 94½.

Banc One was the most actively traded issue on the Big Board, rising 1 31/64 to 43⅛ a day after agreeing to buy First USA, a rival credit-card issuer. First USA rose 2 to 47⅜.

Johnson & Johnson rose 2½ to 53½ after reporting a 20 percent increase in profit.

Nellcor Puritan Bennett provided one of the day's biggest profit disappointments and fell 5⅝ to 18⅛. Slow sales of machines that aid breathing cut the company's profit.

HBO fell 4⅝ to 63⅛ after the maker of computer systems for the health-care industry released profit below analysts' expectations.

Target Therapeutics jumped 10 7/16 to 69 7/16 after Boston Scientific said it would pay $1.1 billion for Target, which sells the only device in the United States approved to treat inoperable or high-risk brain aneurysms. Boston Scientific rose 2 to 68⅞.

Dow Jones fell 1⅜ to 35⅝; the media company was cut to "underperform" from "market perform" by Oppenheimer & Co. *(AP, Bloomberg)*

AMEX

Tuesday's 4 p.m. Close
The top 300 most-active shares, up to the closing on Wall Street.
The Associated Press

Stock	Sales	High	Low	Latest	Chge
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

U. S. STOCK MARKET DIARY

Indexes

Dow Jones

	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Indus	6801.16	6894.29	6800.00	6883.90	+40.03
Trans	2313.00	2344.13	2304.68	2337.35	+19.72
Util	237.49	239.59	237.28	239.52	+1.36
Comp	2112.63	2137.61	2111.15	2136.51	+13.74

Standard & Poors

	Previous High	Previous Low	Previous Close	Today 4:00
Industrials	917.46	910.22	913.25	919.75
Transp.	558.14	552.82	555.86	561.22
Utilities	203.45	202.59	202.78	203.79
Finance	86.20	85.41	85.88	86.38
SP 500	780.08	774.19	776.70	782.09
SP 100	765.63	760.15	761.77	767.55

NYSE

	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Composite	412.07	407.07	411.57	+2.26
Industrials	520.67	513.98	519.89	+3.08
Transp.	362.34	359.72	364.41	+2.95
Utility	268.42	265.34	268.15	+0.82
Finance	369.28	365.01	369.07	+1.81

Nasdaq

	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Composite	1376.18	1361.41	1375.60	+11.32
Industrials	1167.22	1159.58	1166.58	+4.52
Banks	1314.74	1310.20	1314.74	+2.12
Insurance	1461.67	1449.12	1459.23	+5.22
Finance	1647.43	1637.93	1647.63	+6.14
Transp.	927.99	921.18	921.18	—4.63

AMEX

	High	Low	Last	Chg.
	590.54	587.89	589.95	+1.01

Dow Jones Bond

	Close	Chg.
20 Bonds	103.47	+0.06
10 Utilities	100.66	+0.25
10 Industrials	106.27	—0.14

Most Actives

NYSE

	Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
BancOne	112524	43⅝	41⅛	43⅛	+1 31/64
Iomega s	85500	19⅛	17⅜	18⅞	+1¼
Fst USA s	80962	47⅝	45⅝	47⅜	+2
PepsiCo s	59588	32	31⅛	31⅝	-¼
CypSem	59489	15	12⅝	12⅞	—1⅝
MicrnT	56968	31⅛	29⅝	29⅞	—1
AT&T s	54342	39⅞	37⅞	39⅛	+1
WalMart	54339	23⅝	22⅛	23	+⅛
FstData s	53017	36⅝	34⅝	35⅞	—1½
CocaCl s	52189	60⅛	58⅛	59⅝	+⅞
JohnJn s	49434	53⅝	50⅛	53½	+2½
Chrysler s	47969	36	34⅝	36	+1⅛
Compaq	46865	79	75⅜	78⅛	+2⅝
IntGame	45114	17⅛	16⅞	17⅛	+⅛
BostSc	41293	69	66⅞	68⅞	+2

Nasdaq

	Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Microsft s	142446	95⅛	89⅝	95	+4⅝
SunMic s	88803	33⅜	31⅜	33⅜	+1
Netscp s	80481	20⅝	17⅜	18	—5⅝
Intel	80328	145⅞	144⅛	145⅞	+2⅛
Novell	76777	11⅞	10⅝	11⅜	+⅛
TargetT	72899	70⅛	65	70⅛	+11⅛
Oracle s	70929	43⅝	41⅝	41⅝	—⅝
Atmel	65745	47	43	46⅞	+3
S3 Inc	60629	18⅛	16⅝	17⅛	—1⅛
ApldMat	58818	49⅝	46⅞	48⅛	+1
HBO s	55105	66⅝	62	63⅛	—4⅝
3Com	50576	77	73⅛	74⅞	+1⅝
Cisco s	48404	75⅛	74	74⅞	+⅛
VLSI	48107	17⅞	17⅛	17⅞	+⅝
WorldCm s	47732	26⅛	25⅝	26⅛	+½

AMEX

	Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
SPDR	27445	78 21/32	77⅞	78 11/32	+11/32
PegGld	20070	8⅛	7⅞	7⅞	-⅛
XCL Ltd	14377	1⅛	1⅛		
ViacB	13479	34⅛	33⅛	34	
EchoBay	11302	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	—⅛
Unilab	8598	⅞	¾	⅞	—⅛
IvaxCp	7186	11½	11	11⅜	+⅜
Harken	7140	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
NY Times	6179	40⅛	39⅛	40⅛	+⅛
Audvox	5609	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	—

Trading Activity

NYSE

	Close	Prev.
Advanced	1306	1284
Declined	1243	1262
Unchanged	799	790
Total issues	3348	3336
New Highs	192	202
New Lows	13	13

Nasdaq

	Close	Prev.
Advanced	2116	2165
Declined	1951	1829
Unchanged	1658	1733
Total issues	5725	5727
New Highs	269	227
New Lows	47	40

AMEX

	Close	Prev.
Advanced	252	269
Declined	281	252
Unchanged	205	208
Total issues	738	729
New Highs	41	46
New Lows	6	12

Market Sales

	Today Close	Prev. cons.
NYSE	571.26	539.22
Amex	25.41	23.16
Nasdaq	634.77	592.38
In millions.		

Dividends

Company	Per	Amt	Rec	Pay
IRREGULAR				
TLC Beatrice	-	.22	1-28	2-5
REVERSE STOCK SPLIT				
Cable Link 3 for 2 split.				
INCREASED				
CitiCorp	Q	.525	1-31	2-20
Fannie Mae	Q	.21	1-31	2-25
Firstbank Illinois	Q	.27	3-14	4-1
Hillenbrand Ind	Q	.165	2-14	2-28
Midland Wolwyn g	Q	.04	1-31	2-14
Minuteman Intl	Q	.11	1-31	2-14
New Iberia	Q	.15	1-27	2-6
North Bcshrs	Q	.12	2-1	2-15
Simom C p	Q	.10	2-7	2-21
WesterFed Fin	Q	.10	2-7	2-21
INITIAL				
Newport News	-	.04	1-27	2-15
Progressive Bk d	-	.17	1-31	2-28
Sobieski Bncp	-	.07	1-29	2-13
REGULAR				
Affil Commun Bn	Q	.15	1-30	2-14
Bk of Montreal g	Q	.40	2-7	2-27
Brascan Ltd A g	Q	.26	2-1	2-28
Duty Free	Q	.06	1-27	2-10
EOTT Energy	Q	.475	1-31	2-14
Fst Am Corp TN.	Q	.31	2-14	2-28
Gt Fincl Corp	Q	.12	1-30	2-20
Hancock Fat	M	.075	1-27	2-14
Health Care REIT,	Q	.52	2-3	2-20
Horizon Fncl Co	Q	.10	1-7	2-5
Howell Indus	Q	.25	2-5	2-20
Interstate John	Q	.04	2-7	2-28
Landmark Bnc	Q	.10	2-3	2-18
Nthwst Svgs Bk	Q	.08	1-31	2-14
Ntnwstn Nat	Q	.30	1-31	2-14
Outboard Marine	Q	.10	3-14	3-28
PIMCO Commcl	M	.093	1-31	2-13
Realty Inco Corp	M	.1575	2-3	2-17
Student Loan Co	Q	.12	2-14	3-3

a-annual; b-approximate amount per share/ADR; g-payable in Canadian funds; m-monthly; q-quarterly; s-semi-annual

Stock Tables Explained

Sales figures are unofficial. Yearly highs and lows reflect the previous 52 weeks plus the current week, but not the latest trading day. Where a split or stock dividend amounting to 25 percent or more has been paid, the years high-low range and dividend are shown for the new stocks only. Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends are annual disbursements based on the latest declaration.
a - dividend also extra (s). b - annual rate of dividend plus stock dividend. c - liquidating dividend. cc - PE exceeds 99.cld - called. d - new yearly low. dd - loss in the last 12 months. e - dividend declared or paid in preceding 12 months. f - annual rate, increased on last declaration. g - dividend in Canadian funds, subject to 15% non-residence tax. i - dividend declared after split-up or stock dividend. j - dividend paid this year, omitted, deferred, or no action taken at latest dividend meeting. k - dividend declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. m - annual rate, reduced on last declaration. n - new issue in the past 52 weeks. The high-low range begins with the start of trading. nd - next day delivery. p - initial dividend, annual rate unknown. P/E - price-earnings ratio. q - closed-end mutual fund. r - dividend declared or paid in preceding 12 months, plus stock dividend. s - stock split. Dividend begins with date of split. sls - sales. t - dividend paid in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date. u - new yearly high. v - trading halted. vi - in bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies. wd - when distributed. wi - when issued/ ww - with warrants. x - ex-dividend or ex-rights. xdis - ex distribution. xw - without warrants. y- ex-dividend and sales in full. yld - yield. z - sales in full.

INTERNATIONAL FUTURES

Jan. 21, 1997

High Low Close Chge Opint

Grains

CORN (CBOT)
5,000 bu minimum- dollars per bushel

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Mar 97	2.72¼	2.70½	2.70¾	—0.01	126,634
May 97	2.70½	2.68¼	2.68½	—0.01½	62,061
Jul 97	2.69¼	2.67½	2.68	—0.00¾	60,999
Sep 97	2.66¼	2.65	2.65¼	—0.01	8,120
Dec 97	2.64	2.65	2.65¼	—0.01	41,478

Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales 64,974
Mon's open int 304,176 up 1360

SOYBEAN MEAL (CBOT)
100 tons- dollars per ton

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Jan 97	246.80	243.50	246.70	+2.40	1,313
Mar 97	238.40	235.60	238.00	+1.30	39,495
May 97	233.70	231.70	233.30	+0.10	21,285
Jul 97	232.50	231.10	232.30	—0.40	17,468
Aug 97	230.00	228.30	229.80	+0.10	3,258
Sep 97	223.00	222.50	223.00		2,745

Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales 23,461
Mon's open int 88,753 off 755

SOYBEAN OIL (CBOT)
60,000 lbs- dollars per 100 lbs.

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Jan 97	24.02	23.76	23.82	—0.22	1,228
Mar 97	24.44	24.05	24.10	—0.23	49,789
May 97	24.79	24.45	24.50	—0.19	17,409
Jul 97	25.14	24.77	24.83	—0.18	14,060
Aug 97	25.23	24.92	25.07	—0.05	2,758
Sep 97	25.30	25.05	25.23	+0.01	2,649

Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales 17,433
Mon's open int 92,672 off 446

SOYBEANS (CBOT)
5,000 bu minimum- dollars per bushel

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Jan 97	7.47½	7.42	7.46	+0.01½	943
Mar 97	7.49	7.42½	7.45¼		76,284
May 97	7.47½	7.42	7.45½	—0.00½	32,929
Jul 97	7.47½	7.42	7.45	—0.01¼	31,124
Aug 97	7.43	7.38½	7.41	—0.00¾	4,746

Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales 54,747
Mon's open int 162,275 up 4821

WHEAT (CBOT)
5,000 bu minimum- dollars per bushel

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Mar 97	3.82¾	3.75	3.82¾	+0.05¼	27,670
May 97	3.67½	3.59½	3.67½	+0.06	9,159
Jul 97	3.48½	3.43½	3.47	+0.00½	22,848
Sep 97	3.50½	3.46	3.50	+0.00½	1,524

Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales 19,377
Mon's open int 62,694 up 286

Livestock

CATTLE (CMER)
40,000 lbs.- cents per lb.

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Feb 97	66.22	65.80	65.82	—0.33	27,747
Apr 97	67.20	66.77	66.80	—0.22	32,754
Jun 97	64.35	64.00	64.02	—0.30	12,600
Aug 97	64.47	64.15	64.15	—0.32	13,073
Oct 97	67.07	66.62	66.65	—0.22	7,030
Dec 97	68.70	68.37	68.40	—0.07	2,961

Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales 16,182
Mon's open int 97,037 up 1497

FEEDER CATTLE (CMER)
50,000 lbs.- cents per lb.

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Jan 97	70.40	70.10	70.20	+0.28	1,995
Mar 97	70.00	69.42	69.52	+0.17	7,461
Apr 97	69.90	69.60	69.75	+0.15	2,578
May 97	70.20	69.85	70.05	+0.08	3,599
Aug 97	73.05	72.70	72.95	+0.28	3,117
Sep 97	73.25	72.80	73.02	+0.22	602

Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales 3,315
Mon's open int 20,322 up 257

HOGS-Lean (CMER)
40,000 lbs.- cents per lb.

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Feb 97	75.80	75.17	75.42	—0.03	11,431
Apr 97	75.45	74.90	75.25	+0.40	10,128
Jun 97	79.50	78.85	79.37	+0.40	6,932
Jul 97	77.60	76.65	77.40	+0.95	1,490
Aug 97	74.05	73.70	73.90		1,288
Oct 97	67.20	66.80	67.15	+0.20	1,335

Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales 6,174
Mon's open int 33,878 up 119

PORK BELLIES (CMER)
40,000 lbs.- cents per lb.

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Feb 97	76.20	74.85	75.25	+0.20	3,930
Mar 97	76.15	74.75	75.15	+0.10	1,140
May 97	77.10	75.70	76.15	+0.35	1,540
Jul 97	76.75	75.60	76.10	—0.03	641
Aug 97	74.60	73.80	74.00	+0.60	389

Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales 1,849
Mon's open int 7,440 up 148

Food

COCOA (NCSE)
10 metric tons- $ per ton

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Mar 97	1327	1312	1325	—4	27,327
May 97	1356	1342	1354	—2	19,795
Jul 97	1379	1368	1377	—3	11,656
Sep 97	1403	1392	1400	—2	7,840
Dec 97	1419	1412	1416	—7	2,829

Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales 4,308
Mon's open int 87,764 up 258

COFFEE C (NCSE)
37,500 lbs.- cents per lb.

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Mar 97	130.80	127.10	129.65	+0.40	23,295
May 97	127.00	123.75	126.00	+0.05	8,224
Jul 97	125.00	121.00	123.65	+0.45	2,308
Sep 97	122.00	118.25	120.65	+0.75	2,590

Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales 14,497
Mon's open int 39,526 up 1543

SUGAR-WORLD 11 (NCSE)
112,000 lbs.- cents per lb.

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Mar 97	10.41	10.10	10.17	—0.18	65,627
May 97	10.51	10.25	10.29	—0.19	34,140
Jul 97	10.45	10.26	10.29	—0.15	26,522
Oct 97	10.50	10.31	10.33	—0.16	14,550

Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales 25,856
Mon's open int 150,327 off 108

ORANGE JUICE (NCTN)
15,000 lbs.- cents per lb.

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Mar 97	87.75	85.75	86.80	+0.95	21,481
May 97	90.00	88.50	89.50	+1.70	5,984
Jul 97	92.50	91.75	92.50	+1.75	1,792
Sep 97	95.50	94.50	95.40	+1.70	1,163

Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales 6,765
Mon's open int 31,062 up 124

Metals

GOLD (NCMX)
100 troy oz.- dollars per troy oz.

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Feb 97	356.30	352.70	353.70	—0.90	80,866
Apr 97	358.00	354.50	355.00	—1.20	39,135
Jun 97	360.40	356.70	356.80	—1.70	19,854
Aug 97	360.40	360.40	360.40	—0.50	7,204
Oct 97	369.80	369.80	369.80	+6.50	3,032
Dec 97	367.00	364.00	364.00	—1.80	15,525

Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales 227,450
Mon's open int 202,191 up 81

HI GRADE COPPER (NCMX)
25,000 lbs.- cents per lb.

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Jan 97	109.90	108.50	109.80	—0.55	3,291
Feb 97	108.20	106.70	107.55	—1.20	2,810
Mar 97	107.95	104.80	106.25	—1.30	26,412
Apr 97	105.20	104.40	104.45	—1.10	1,027
May 97	103.80	102.20	102.95	—1.10	6,381
Jun 97	101.80	101.80	102.15	—1.20	763
Jul 97	100.90	100.40	100.95	—1.20	3,941
Aug 97			100.00	—1.20	575
Sep 97	100.00	98.90	99.15	—1.15	2,594

Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales 8,110
Mon's open int 56,432 up 257

SILVER (NCMX)
5,000 troy oz.- cents per troy oz.

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Jan 97	473.0	473.0	473.0	+2.7	6
Feb 97	487.0	487.0	487.0	+15.7	52
Mar 97	479.0	470.5	472.0	—1.2	64,490
May 97	483.0	475.0	476.0	—1.7	10,470
Jul 97	488.0	480.0	481.0	—1.3	8,739
Dec 97	494.0	493.0	493.0	—1.1	4,894

Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales 5,518
Mon's open int 94,046 up 131

PLATINUM (NMER)
50 troy oz.- dollars per troy oz.

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Jan 97	357.60	357.00	357.60	+0.20	21
Apr 97	363.40	360.50	361.00	—0.40	19,420
Jul 97	363.70	362.50	362.50	—1.20	2,917
Oct 97	365.00	364.70	365.00	—1.00	2,299

Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales 1,764
Mon's open int 25,733 up 80

LONDON METALS (LME)
Dollars per metric ton

	Close		Previous	
Aluminum (High Grade)				
Spot	1586.00	1587.00	1592½	1593½
Forward	1616.00	1617.00	1622½	1623.00
Copper Cathodes (High Grade)				
Spot	2487.00	2492.00	2489.00	2494.00
Forward	2249.00	2251.00	2259.00	2261.00
Lead				
Spot	697.00	698.00	717.00	718.00
Forward	707.00	707½	724½	725.00
Nickel				
Spot	7205.00	7215.00	7270.00	7280.00
Forward	7310.00	7315.00	7375.00	7380.00
Tin				
Spot	5955.00	5960.00	5995.00	6000.00
Forward	6010.00	6015.00	6050.00	6055.00
Zinc (Special High Grade)				
Spot	1120.00	1121.00	1129½	1130.00
Forward	1141.00	1142.00	1150.00	1151.00

Financial

US T. BILLS (CMER)
$1 million- pts of 100 pct.

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Mar 97	94.93	94.90	94.92		4,729
Jun 97	94.78	94.71	94.78	+0.02	3,092
Sep 97	94.60	94.54	94.59	+0.02	327

Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales
Mon's open int 8,148 up 2

5 YR. TREASURY (CBOT)
$100,000 prin- pts & 32nds of 100 pct

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Mar 97	106-115	105-295	106-105	+ 05	169,067
Jun 97	106-025	105-265	106-02	+ 05	8,538

Est. sales 40,500 Mon's. sales
Mon's open int 177,605 off 561

10 YR. TREASURY (CBOT)
$100,000 prin- pts & 32nds of 100 pct

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Mar 97	108-23	107-31	108-21	+ 08	324,108
Jun 97	108-04	107-14	108-02	+ 08	13,662
Sep 97			107-19	+ 08	610

Est. sales 71,663 Mon's. sales 125
Mon's open int 338,380 off 148

US TREASURY BONDS (CBOT)
(8 pct-$100,000-pts & 32nds of 100 pct)

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Mar 97	111-20	110-06	111-16	+ 18	466,574
Jun 97	111-03	109-23	111-00	+ 17	26,170
Sep 97	110-21	109-12	110-19	+ 18	5,477
Dec 97			110-05	+ 18	3,853

Est. sales 340,000 Mon's. sales 36
Mon's open int 501,132 off 6522

LONG GILT (LIFFE)
£50,000 - pts & 32nds of 100 pct

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Mar97	111-01	110-16	110-28	— 0-01	164,654
Jun97	110-14	110-14	110-11	— 0-01	444

Est. sales: 66,548. Prev. sales: 45,437
Prev. open int.: 165,100 up 2,580

GERMAN GOVERNMENT BUND (LIFFE)
DM250,000 - pts of 100 pct

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Mar97	101.63	101.05	101.45	+ 0.08	225,564
Jun97	100.63	100.20	100.55	+ 0.08	6,306

Est. sales: 215,498. Prev. sales: 130,737
Prev. open int.: 231,870 up 573

ITALIAN GOVERNMENT BOND (LIFFE)
ITL 200 million - pts of 100 pct

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Mar97	131.90	131.18	131.73	+ 0.25	110,398
Jun97	131.36	130.80	131.22	+ 0.26	2,440

Est. sales: 64,821. Prev. sales: 39,849
Prev. open int.: 113,838 up 2,403

10-YEAR FRENCH GOV. BONDS (MATIF)
FF500,000 - pts of 100 pct

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Mar 97	130.78	130.22	130.54	+0.06	125,649
Jun 97	129.08	128.88	129.16	+0.08	11,787
Sep 97	127.38	127.20	127.46	+0.08	775
Dec 97	N.T.	N.T.	96.82	+0.08	0

Est. volume: 157,979. Open int.: 138,211 off 2,182.

EURODOLLARS (CMER)
$1 million-pts of 100 pct.

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Feb 97	94.430	94.390	94.420		13,519
Mar 97	94.390	94.340	94.380		395,934
Apr 97	94.330	94.290	94.320	+10	1,874
Jun 97	94.220	94.130	94.210	+20	365,467
Mar 00	93.380	93.190	93.270	+30	38,395
Jun 00	93.230	93.130	93.210	+30	34,921
Sep 00	93.170	93.080	93.160	+30	30,825
Dec 00	93.090	93.000	93.080	+30	24,897

Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales 19,451
Mon's open int 2,190,082 off 7816

BRITISH POUND (CMER)
62,500 pounds, $ per pound

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Mar 97	1.6674	1.6590	1.6610	—82	37,241
Jun 97	1.6620	1.6560	1.6582	—82	2,365
Sep 97			1.6550	—82	1,027
Dec 97			1.6518	—82	7

Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales
Mon's open int

CANADIAN DOLLAR (CMER)
100,000 dollars, $ per Cdn. dlr

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Mar 97	.7510	.7493	.7509	+11	39,950
Jun 97	.7556	.7538	.7554	+13	8,021
Sep 97	.7599	.7585	.7594	+15	3,492
Dec 97	.7635	.7620	.7632	+17	419

Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales
Mon's open int

GERMAN MARK (CMER)
125,000 marks, $ per mark

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Mar 97	.6209	.6160	.6161	—62	74,175
Jun 97	.6228	.6200	.6207	—62	5,111
Sep 97	.6258	.6258	.6244	—62	2,089
Dec 97			.6288	—62	18

Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales
Mon's open int

JAPANESE YEN (CMER)
12.5 million yen, $ per 100 yen

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Mar 97	.008570	.008524	.008538	—73	72,383
Jun 97	.008660	.008642	.008650	—74	2,080
Sep 97	.008778	.008776	.008765	—75	454

Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales
Mon's open int

SWISS FRANC (CMER)
125,000 francs, $ per franc

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Mar 97	.7136	.7080	.7090	—122	47,089
Jun 97	.7190	.7152	.7156	—123	1,905
Sep 97	.7226	.7225	.7225	—124	1,883

Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales
Mon's open int

3-MONTH STERLING (LIFFE)
£500,000 - pts of 100 pct

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Mar97	93.62	93.56	93.59	— 0.01	98,110
Jun97	93.37	93.30	93.33	— 0.02	90,462
Sep97	93.12	93.04	93.07	— 0.05	60,434
Dec97	92.95	92.86	92.89	— 0.05	51,286
Mar98	92.82	92.74	92.77	— 0.06	36,151
Jun98	92.76	92.66	92.69	— 0.06	28,972
Sep98	92.71	92.59	92.64	— 0.05	20,313
Dec98	92.64	92.54	92.57	— 0.07	16,154
Mar99	92.56	92.48	92.53	— 0.05	8,026
Jun99	92.50	92.44	92.47	— 0.05	6,359
Sep99	92.42	92.37	92.40	— 0.05	5,414
Dec99	92.38	92.32	92.37	— 0.04	2,325

Est. sales: 100,783. Prev. sales: 36,715
Prev. open int.: 424,200 up 823

3-MONTH EUROMARK (LIFFE)
DM1 million - pts of 100 pct

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Feb97	96.93	96.92	96.93	Unch.	3,949
Mar97	96.94	96.93	96.93	Unch.	226,906
Apr97	96.94	96.93	96.93	Unch.	1,491
Jun97	96.96	96.92	96.94	+ 0.01	195,457
Sep97	96.87	96.82	96.84	+ 0.01	151,694
Dec97	96.72	96.65	96.67	Unch.	151,146
Mar98	96.54	96.47	96.50	Unch.	106,257
Jun98	96.30	96.24	96.27	Unch.	81,615
Sep98	96.05	95.98	96.01	— 0.01	76,506
Dec98	95.75	95.67	95.72	— 0.01	62,680
Mar99	95.48	95.41	95.45	— 0.02	41,595
Jun99	95.22	95.15	95.19	— 0.02	23,228
Sep99	94.97	94.89	94.93	— 0.03	18,766
Dec99	94.71	94.63	94.67	— 0.03	7,126
Mar00	94.41	94.39	94.42	— 0.04	379
Jun00	94.16	94.15	94.17	— 0.04	121
Sep00	N.T.	N.T.	93.93	— 0.04	0
Dec00	N.T.	N.T.	93.70	— 0.03	100

Est. sales: 135,413. Prev. sales: 101,838
Prev. open int.: 1,159,385 up 76,105

3-MONTH EUROLIRA (LIFFE)
ITL 1 million - pts of 100 pct

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Mar97	93.50	93.43	93.47	+ 0.05	100,495
Jun97	94.05	93.98	94.04	+ 0.05	65,877
Sep97	94.35	94.29	94.33	+ 0.04	41,269
Dec97	94.50	94.44	94.46	+ 0.02	27,432
Mar98	94.52	94.45	94.48	+ 0.02	13,626
Jun98	94.48	94.43	94.45	+ 0.01	6,772

Est. sales: 40,694. Prev. sales: 22,247
Prev. open int.: 255,401 up 3,936

3-MONTH PIBOR (MATIF)
FF5 million - pts of 100 pct

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Mar 97	96.82	96.77	96.77	—0.04	79,283
Jun 97	96.86	96.82	96.82	—0.03	44,576
Sep 97	96.84	96.79	96.79	—0.03	33,955
Dec 97	96.75	96.70	96.70	—0.04	24,077
Mar 98	96.64	96.59	96.59	—0.03	16,373
Jun 98	96.45	96.40	96.40	—0.04	13,306
Sep 98	96.24	96.18	96.18	—0.04	10,873
Dec 98	95.97	95.91	95.91	—0.05	9,765
Mar 99	95.68	95.63	95.63	—0.05	11,859
Jun 99	95.40	95.38	95.38	—0.04	5,616
Sep 99	95.16	95.08	95.08	—0.06	2,244
Dec 99	94.80	94.80	94.81	—0.06	961

Est. volume: 41,502. Open int.: 254,888 up 4,215.

OCT 97 ... (continuation)

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Oct 97	76.50	76.01	76.81	—0.54	1,396
Dec 97	76.65	76.08	76.25	—0.35	10,167
Mar 98	77.20	76.90	76.90	—0.70	577

Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales 2,983
Mon's open int 68,514 up 639

HEATING OIL (NMER)
42,000 gal- cents per gal

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Feb 97	67.25	65.60	65.88	—1.14	34,136
Mar 97	66.30	64.85	64.90	—1.17	26,433
Apr 97	63.90	63.10	63.10	—0.82	10,041
May 97	61.80	60.80	61.00	—0.47	5,913
Jun 97	60.00	59.20	60.00	+0.18	6,146
Jul 97	58.90	58.75	58.75	—0.22	3,471
Aug 97	59.20	59.00	59.00	—0.32	2,981
Sep 97	59.75	59.40	59.75	+0.08	2,927
Nov 97	60.70	60.10	60.10	—0.27	1,374
Dec 97	60.75	60.25	60.45	—0.27	4,360

Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales 34,337
Mon's open int 104,469 up 1058

LIGHT SWEET CRUDE (NMER)
1,000 bbl.- dollars per bbl.

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Jan 97	25.26	24.50	24.80	—0.42	24,660
Mar 97	24.66	24.15	24.32	—0.21	84,030
Apr 97	24.05	23.63	23.71	—0.18	39,259
May 97	23.61	23.28	23.25	—0.15	21,592
Jun 97	23.10	22.75	22.78	—0.13	32,945
Jul 97	22.64	22.24	22.36	—0.11	15,600
Aug 97	22.04	21.97	22.00	—0.09	14,168
Sep 97	21.68	21.62	21.46	—0.06	14,912
Oct 97			21.22	—0.04	9,848
Nov 97			20.99	—0.02	8,295
Dec 97	20.92	20.65	20.71	—0.02	24,723
Jan 98			20.46	—0.02	11,308
Dec 00	19.40	19.40	19.16	—0.03	1,340

Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales 96,114
Mon's open int 367,100 off 8861

NATURAL GAS (NMER)
10,000 mm btu's, $ per mm btu

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Feb 97	3.080	2.830	2.916	—154	24,182
Mar 97	2.795	2.580	2.632	—142	27,863
Apr 97	2.450	2.300	2.335	—115	15,077
May 97	2.270	2.150	2.190	—80	11,854
Jun 97	2.210	2.120	2.150	—65	8,792
Jul 97	2.150	2.115	2.130	—40	8,256
Aug 97	2.130	2.110	2.120	—40	7,083
Sep 97	2.130	2.110	2.120	—35	6,314
Oct 97	2.130	2.110	2.120	—35	7,461
Nov 97	2.220	2.200	2.205	—40	4,117
Dec 97	2.315	2.300	2.300	—40	7,347

Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales 38,034
Mon's open int 161,920 up 338

UNLEADED GASOLINE (NMER)
42,000 gal- cents per gal

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Feb 97	68.70	66.75	67.25	+0.02	23,204
Mar 97	68.90	67.20	67.59	—0.13	22,566
Apr 97	70.30	69.00	69.58	+0.22	10,699
May 97	69.75	68.70	68.80	—0.03	6,359
Jun 97	68.45	67.40	68.18	+0.57	4,239
Jul 97	66.60	66.10	66.60	+0.72	2,494

Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales 20,926
Mon's open int 70,666 off 90

GASOIL (IPE)
U.S. dollars per metric ton - lots of 100 tons

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Feb 97	208.25	202.75	203.75	—5.25	24,584
Mar 97	201.50	199.00	199.25	—4.00	13,175
Apr 97	195.00	193.00	193.50	—2.75	8,822
May 97	189.75	188.25	188.25	—2.75	3,524
Jun 97	186.50	184.75	185.25	—2.00	7,483
Jul 97	185.50	184.50	184.75	—1.50	2,705
Aug 97	185.00	184.75	184.25	—1.50	1,085
Sept 97	184.50	184.25	184.00	—1.25	645
Oct 97	184.25	183.75	184.00	—1.00	1,044
Nov 97	183.75	183.75	183.75	—1.00	576
Dec	183.25	183.50	—1.00	2,983	97784.00

Est. sales:18,000. Open int.:67,105 up 1,023

BRENT OIL (IPE)
U.S. dollars per barrel - lots of 1,000 barrels

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Mar 97	22.77	22.32	22.36	—0.22	68,022
Apr 97	22.32	21.93	21.97	—0.19	23,949
May 97	21.91	21.52	21.60	—0.16	13,281
June 97	21.52	21.15	21.23	—0.15	17,727
July 97	21.14	20.77	20.86	—0.13	11,588
Aug 97	20.64	20.63	20.51	—0.12	2,781
Sep 97	N.T.	N.T.	20.19	—0.10	5,344
Oct 97	20.13	19.87	19.89	—0.09	3,187
Nov 97	N.T.	N.T.	19.61	—0.09	2,647
Feb 98	19.83	19.38	19.36	—0.08	3,156

Est. sales: 36,137. Open int.: 152,257 off 1,947

Industrials

COTTON 2 (NCTN)
50,000 lbs.- cents per lb.

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Mar 97	74.08	72.88	73.30	—0.44	23,569
May 97	75.40	74.45	74.75	—0.58	16,420
Jul 97	76.50	75.65	75.80	—0.63	7,916

Stock Indexes

S&P COMP. INDEX (CMER)
500 x index

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Mar 97	789.30	775.50	786.30	+6.15	186,860
Jun 97	794.50	783.80	793.20	+5.75	8,345
Sep 97	804.30	791.65	802.40	+7.25	1,795
Dec 97			810.20	+7.25	608

Est. sales N.A. Mon's. sales 52,328
Mon's open int 197,738 off 681

FTSE 100 (LIFFE)
£25 per index point
Mar 61,720
Jun 2,874
op NT 1,386
Est. sales: 12,411. Prev. sales: 10,764
Prev. open int.: 65,980 up 1,303

CAC 40 (MATIF)
FF200 per index point

	High	Low	Close	Chge	Opint
Jan 97	2418.0	2389.0	2418.0	+6.00	23,231
Feb 97	2420.5	2394.5	2422.0	+5.50	6,101
Mar 97	2426.5	2400.0	2428.0	+6.00	17,208
Jun 97	N.T.	N.T.	2391.0	+6.00	1,737
Sep 97	2388.0	2378.0	2399.5	+6.00	6,826
Mar 98	2422.5	2412.0	2436.5	+6.00	6,243
Sep 98	N.T.	N.T.	2411.5	+6.00	710

Est. volume: 22,715. Open int.: 61,556 up 1,186.

Commodity Indexes

	Close	Previous
Moody's	N.A.	N.A.
Reuters	1,929.60	1,924.30
D.J. Futures	150.06	151.03
CRB	240.97	241.84

EUROPE

Bonn Sees Growth Of 2.5% in 1997, but Hope Fades at Firms

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BONN — Gross domestic product will grow 2.5 percent in 1997 in both Eastern and Western Germany, up from 1.4 percent in 1996, according to extracts from the government's annual economic report that were leaked to German media Tuesday.

The report, due to be released next Tuesday, also predicted that consumer prices would rise a modest 1.5 percent this year, but it said unemployment will average 11 percent, up from 10.3 percent in 1996.

The government's optimism on GDP growth in the report, moreover, contrasted with a sharp fall in confidence recorded among West German companies in December.

Harsh winter weather harmed companies' expectations of strong growth for the second month in a row, as the confidence index compiled by the Ifo Institute for Economic Research fell to 95.8 in December from 96.0 the previous month.

The index of business confidence in the five East German states, which account for one-tenth of the national economy, fell to 104.4 in December from 104.8 in November.

"I think we're entering a new weak phase in the economy," said Adolf Rosenstock, an economist with Industrial Bank of Japan.

Mr. Rosenstock and other private economists said the government's growth forecast was on the optimistic side and that record joblessness and public-spending cuts as well as the weather would depress sentiment over the next few months.

"I am a bit skeptical about all the forecasts for growth this year of 2.5 percent," said Jochen Schober, an economist at Hessische Landesbank Girozentrale. "Factors such as weak consumer spending will mean that the economy only picks up slowly."

The German economy resumed growth in the second quarter of 1996, but the government has warned that fourth-quarter output was "virtually unchanged" from third-quarter levels.

Though interest rates are already at historic lows, some analysts are betting that the Bundesbank will come under pressure to cut them again in the next few months if growth continues to wane and joblessness keeps climbing. "I think we could see rate-cut hopes returning to the market," Mr. Rosenstock said.

Members of the central bank's policy-making council themselves have been sending out mixed messages about whether to expect another rate reduction.

While Hans Tietmeyer, the central bank's president, and Johann Wilhelm Gaddum, its vice president, have suggested that no such move was likely in the near term, Hans-Juergen Krupp, Ernst Welteke and Olaf Sievert, all presidents of regional Bundesbank branches, have hinted that further cuts are possible.

Mr. Krupp also suggested the government make the most of the "flexibility" offered in the Maastricht treaty on budget deficits while the economy remains weak.

(AFX, Bloomberg)

Weak Franc Lifts Nestle Sales

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

VEVEY, Switzerland — Nestle SA said Tuesday that sales rose 7 percent in 1996, buoyed by a weaker Swiss franc, and that it would post increased profit for 1996 and 1997.

Sales at the world's largest food and beverage maker were 60.5 billion Swiss francs ($42.9 billion), surpassing 60 billion francs for the first time. Nestle gave no profit figures for 1996, but it said the rate of profit growth should exceed the sales increase.

The company said it expected further increases in sales and profit for 1997, "barring adverse currency developments."

Analysts said the results, although they were positive, should have been higher, considering that the Swiss franc fell about 16 percent against the dollar last year. A weak franc helps lift income at Nestle, which generates half of its sales in dollars or currencies linked to the dollar.

The analysts also said the company's priority this year should be to revive its coffee operations in the United States, where Nestle, the third-largest marketer of ground and instant coffee, has been losing market share.

Nestle admitted that U.S. sales "did not live up to expectations" in 1996, but it did not give figures.

The United States is the company's biggest market, representing about 20 percent of sales, and coffee made up 12 percent, or $1.2 billion, of its U.S. sales in 1995.

"I have been warning that the marketing policies of Nestle in the U.S. are very difficult to defend," Wilhelm Bleuer of Banque Pictet & Co. said. "They have outpriced themselves." Americans' coffee habits are changing, he said, adding that competitors such as Procter & Gamble Co. were bringing new mixtures to the market amid stagnating demand for instant coffee.

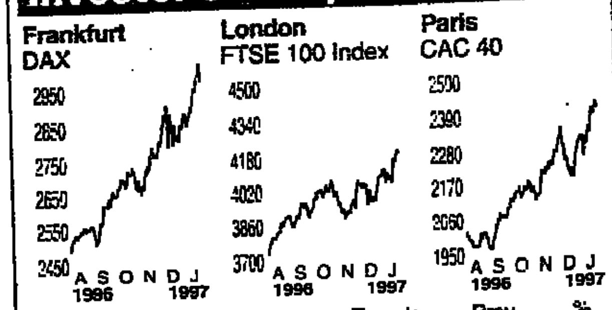
"What they need to do is invest in the businesses they want to keep," James Amoroso of Bank Julius Baer said. But he said a resolution of Nestle's U.S. difficulties was "a longer-term thing."

Sales in emerging markets rose significantly in 1996, Nestle said. It said they were above average in Latin America as well as in Europe, because of expansion in Eastern and Central Europe.

Nestle's shares closed at 1,475 francs in Zurich, up 6.

(Bloomberg, AFX, Reuters)

Investor's Europe



Exchange	Index	Tuesday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
Amsterdam	EOE	672.32	673.63	-0.19
Brussels	BEL-20	2,024.97	2,022.14	+0.14
Frankfurt	DAX	2,976.71	3,030.68	-1.78
Copenhagen	Stock Market	501.71	505.32	-0.71
Helsinki	HEX General	2,691.88	2,718.91	-0.99
Oslo	OBX	569.76	574.48	-0.82
London	FTSE 100	4,195.50	4,194.09	+0.03
Madrid	Stock Exchange	471.68	482.09	-2.16
Milan	MIBTEL	12,223.00	12,334.00	-0.90
Paris	CAC 40	2,409.88	2,406.10	+0.16
Stockholm	SX 16	2,652.18	2,637.79	+0.55
Vienna	ATX	1,175.71	1,176.07	-0.03
Zurich	SPI	2,581.59	2,574.67	+0.27

Source: Telekurs
International Herald Tribune

Trading Profit Aids Spanish Banks

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

MADRID — Two major banks posted higher earnings for 1996 Tuesday, bolstered by a surge in profit from securities trading that helped offset smaller profit margins on loans caused by falling interest rates.

Bankinter SA, Spain's ninth-largest bank in terms of assets, said net income rose 12 percent, to 17.1 billion pesetas ($126.4 million). Trading profit jumped 91 percent, to 6.7 billion pesetas.

Banco de Santander's 1996 net rose 13.5 percent, to 85.6 billion pesetas, as earnings from financial operations rose almost 42 percent, to 79 billion pesetas.

Both banks also were helped by growing commission revenue as shrinking returns on bank deposits prompted many investors to move money into mutual funds to try to take advantage of a surge in stock and bond prices in Spain.

Santander, which controls more than 15 percent of Spain's mutual-fund market, said its commissions rose 19 percent, to 162.7 billion pesetas. Funds under management worldwide at Santander rose 72 percent, to 4.2 trillion pesetas.

Bankinter's commissions grew 9 percent, to 16.6 billion pesetas, as the bank increased mutual funds and pension funds under management by 32 percent, to 812 billion pesetas.

Santander's investments abroad, primarily in Latin American banks, were able to offset weak lending income at home. The bank's total interest income rose 13 percent, to 395.1 billion pesetas. Last year, Santander bought Chile's biggest bank, Banco Osorno, and Banco Central Hispano Puerto Rico.

Bankinter's move into mortgages helped lift its net interest income 8 percent, to 37.2 billion pesetas.

Bankinter shares closed Tuesday at 19,750 pesetas, down 150, while Banco Santander shares rose 230, to 8,430.

(Bloomberg, AFP)

Very briefly:

- **Credit Foncier de France**'s employee union representatives rejected a government-appointed mediator's appeal for the release of the bank's chief executive, **Jerome Meysonnier**, who was being held hostage for a fifth day by employees seeking to stop the government from dismantling the company and putting 800 jobs at risk.
- **Sulzer AG**, a Swiss maker of medical products and machinery trying to boost lagging earnings, will sell a 25 percent stake in **Sulzermedica**, its most profitable unit, and list its shares on the Swiss exchange.
- **Statoil**, Norway's state-owned oil company, agreed with four North Sea partners to sell about 90 billion kroner ($14.1 billion) of natural gas to Ente Nazionale Idrocarburi of Italy over 25 years.
- **Pernod Ricard SA** agreed to buy **EPOM**, the second-largest maker of ouzo in Greece, to try to increase its sales in the European Union.
- **Swiss Telecom PTT**, the national telephone monopoly, formed a joint venture with two German energy suppliers, **Badenwerk AG** and **Energie-Versorgung Schwaben AG**, to create a telecommunications company in southwestern Germany called **Communication Network Services**.
- **Spanish** investors placed 181 billion pesetas ($1.3 billion) of orders for shares in **Telefonica de Espana SA** after the government put on sale its remaining 21 percent stake. Spain expects to earn about 650 million pesetas from the sale.
- **Biber Holding AG**, a Swiss paper company, filed for bankruptcy as it said last month it expected to do and said its board of directors would resign.
- **The Czech Republic** will privatize **Budejovicky Budvar**, the brewer of Czech Budweiser beer, through a management buyout, after talks broke down with **Anheuser Busch Cos.** of the United States over use of the Budweiser trademark.

Reuters, Bloomberg

Sabena Plays Down a Possible Write-Off by Swissair

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BRUSSELS — Swissair AG, 49.5 percent owner of Sabena Belgian World Airlines SA, may announce this spring that it is writing off its investment in Sabena, but this does not mean it will withdraw from the Belgian carrier, Sabena's president and chief executive, Paul Reutlinger, announced Tuesday.

Mr. Reutlinger told members of the European Aviation Club that such a move, if it did take place, would not mean Swissair is less interested in Sabena. Rather, it would be a "pure accounting matter."

He added that he remained confident about Sabena's prospects and that "given the right management decisions" it had a "fine chance to survive and be successful."

The chief executive also announced Tuesday that Sabena had better earnings in the second half of last year than in the first half, thanks to an increase in traffic volume.

"Traffic has been recovering, and we have a slightly better result in the second half," he said. "Our aim remains to break even in 1998."

Sabena is expected to report a loss in 1996 for the fourth straight year.

Sabena will continue to expand in Europe, Mr. Reutlinger said, where it hopes to add 10 more destinations to the 60 routes it currently operates.

The airline also hopes to bolster operations in Asia, he added.

Mr. Reutlinger said that the airline was benefiting from its alliance with Virgin Express, a regional low-cost carrier owned by Richard Branson's Virgin Group. The two agreed in October to operate joint flights between London and Brussels.

Sabena's president said that he hoped to be able to reduce costs further, in particular by relocating some of the airline's staff outside Belgium to benefit from lower taxes and social security payments.

He also said that he was happy with the response from labor unions, which agreed last year to cut staff costs by 2 billion Belgian francs ($60 million) by the end of 1998.

"If you take the time to talk to the unions at all levels, you get a lot of understanding," Mr. Reutlinger said.

(AFX, Bloomberg)

The Trib Index

Closing prices
Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.

	Level	Change	% change	year to date % change
World Index	151.21	+0.16	+0.11	+14.67
Regional Indexes				
Asia/Pacific	114.24	-0.89	-0.77	-14.91
Europe	160.20	-0.41	-0.26	+15.10
N. America	174.21	+1.98	+1.15	+35.60
S. America	129.34	-0.09	-0.07	+45.26
Industrial Indexes				
Capital goods	180.68	+1.86	+1.04	+35.97
Consumer goods	164.94	+0.91	+0.55	+19.46
Energy	177.33	+0.70	+0.40	+30.76
Finance	110.86	-1.09	-0.97	-12.87
Miscellaneous	168.39	-0.18	-0.11	+23.99
Raw Materials	178.14	-0.37	-0.21	+25.63
Service	139.84	+0.19	+0.14	+16.53
Utilities	145.87	-0.96	-0.65	+14.73

The International Herald Tribune World Stock Index © tracks the U.S. dollar values of 280 internationally investable stocks from 25 countries. For more information, a free booklet is available by writing to The Trib Index, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. Compiled by Bloomberg News

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Tuesday, Jan. 21
Prices in local currencies.
Telekurs

Amsterdam
EOE Index: 672.32
Previous: 673.63

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
ABN-AMRO	119.80	117.50	118.80	119.50
Aegon	118.80	116.20	118.20	118.40
Ahold	113.80	111.50	112.50	112.90
Akzo Nobel	249.50	246.50	249.50	248.70
Boan Co.	77.70	76.10	77.50	76.40
Bols Wess cva	32.20	31.70	32.10	32.10
CSM cva	99.90	97.30	98.90	99.80
Dordtsche Pet	337	331.30	336.50	334.10
DSM	172.80	171.10	172.50	171.80
Elsevier	28.20	27.90	28.10	28
Fortis Amev	68.60	65.80	66.80	67.40
Getronics	54.90	53.70	54.10	54
G-Broc cva	58.70	57	57.80	58.50
Hagemeyer	148.40	146.10	146.50	147.70
Heineken	297.70	285.60	289.20	297.20
Hoogovens cva	70.20	69.60	69.90	70.20
Hunt Douglas	129	127.50	128	128
ING Group	70	68.30	70	69.60
KLM	48.40	47.78	48.30	48.30
KNP BT	38.20	37.60	38.10	37.80
KPN	64.60	63.30	64.20	64
Nedlloyd Gp	56.60	55.60	56.30	56.50
Nutricia	268.50	265.20	267.50	268.10
Oce Grinten	204.50	199	204.50	198.70
Philips Elec	76.60	75.10	76.30	76.30
Polygram	80.20	79.40	80	79.60
Randstad Hdg	135.90	132	132.50	135.40
Robeco	152.20	151.30	152.20	150.80
Rodamco	53.80	52.80	53.80	52.50
Rolinco	158.50	158.10	158.50	158.50
Rorento	108.30	108.10	108.30	108.10
Royal Dutch	318	313.10	317.80	314.20
Unilever cva	309	303.70	305.70	310
Vendex Intl	81	79.70	80.60	80
VNU	37.50	36.60	36.90	32.50
Wolters Kl cva	226	222.10	223.10	225.60

Bangkok
SET Index: 854.18
Previous: 841.03

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Adv Info Svc	244	226	242	232
Bangkok Bk F	276	262	270	262
Krung Thai Bk	55.50	52.50	54.50	53
PTT Explor	404	390	398	400
Siam Cement F	928	908	928	896
Siam Com Bk F	187	175	187	180
Telecomasia	55	52	54	52.50
Thai Airways	42	39.75	40	39.75
Thai Farm Bk F	185	177	185	179
Utd Comm	185	181	185	182

Bombay
Sensex 30 Index: 3382.74
Previous: 3389.49

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Bajaj Auto	909.75	878	905.50	891.75
Hindust Lever	873	861	871.75	866.75
Hindust Petm	352	348.50	350.75	351
Ind Dev Bk	104.25	97	97.50	107
ITC	407.50	390	395.50	396.75
Mahanagar Tel	246.25	231.50	239	234.50
Reliance Ind	238.50	230.50	236	235.75
State Bk India	276.75	268	275	272.75
Steel Authority	22	21	21.25	22
Tata Eng Loco	348	331	341	334.50

Brussels
BEL-20 Index: 2024.97
Previous: 2022.14

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Almanij	11950	11825	11925	11950
Barco Ind	5320	5250	5290	5300
BBL	6990	6830	6870	6970
Bekaert	18825	18600	18600	18700
CBR	3500	3430	3450	3410
CNP	2040	2025	2025	2050
Cobepa	1250	1232	1250	1234
Cockerill	119	117	119	117
Colruyt	14300	14150	14300	14175
Delhaize Lion	2080	2045	2065	2070
Electrabel	7890	7850	7890	7860
Electrafina	3110	3080	3110	3110
Fortis AG	5630	5560	5590	5598
Gevaert	2275	2200	2240	2240
GIB	1575	1505	1565	1510
GBL	4475	4420	4470	4450
Gen Banque	11900	11725	11725	11850
Kredietbank	11200	10900	11175	10975
Petrofina	11175	10975	11150	11150
Powerfin	4840	4805	4830	4840
Royale Belge	6990	6860	6978	6990
Soc Gen Belg	2535	2515	2530	2525
Solvay	22600	22475	22575	22550
Tractebel	14700	14650	14675	14675
UCB	94200	92650	93500	93500
Union Miniere	2270	2210	2230	2270

Copenhagen
Stock Index: 501.71
Previous: 505.32

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
BG Bank	287	282	283	289
Carlsberg B	397	390	391	400
Codan Fors	870	865	865	870
Danisco	375	367	368	374
Den Danske Bk	505	483	487	492
D/S Svendborg B	253000	250500	252000	255000
D/S 1912 B	175500	174000	174000	179000
FLS Ind B	830	842.90	845	855
Kob Lufthavne	690	676	685	680.32
Novo Nordisk B	560	552	555	557
Sophus Ber B	769.50	759	763	767
Tele Danmk B	331	331	337	336
Tryg Baltica	326	319	326	325
Unidanmark A	355	339	340	351

Frankfurt
DAX: 2976.71
Previous: 3030.68

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
AMB B	990	990	990	970
Adidas	151.30	147.50	147.50	150.50
Allianz Hdg	2819	2803	2807	2848
Altana	1320	1280	1295	1329
Bk Berlin	32.48	32.30	32.48	32.25
BASF	58.41	58.03	58.11	59
Bayer Hypo Bk	52.45	51.30	52.18	52.85
Bay.Vereinsbank	63.25	62.50	63.25	62.30
Bayer	60.65	60.35	60.52	61.45
Beiersdorf	84.50	81	81.50	84.90
BHW	1083	1072	1075	1101.50
Commerzbank	44.95	44.05	44.10	44.65
Daimler Benz	114.48	112.30	112.60	117.25
Degussa	738	723	730	715
Deutsche Bank	82.10	80.30	80.50	81.24
Deut Telekom	31.23	30.95	31.06	31.56
Dresdner Bank	53.35	53.10	53.20	53.70
Fresenius	320	317.50	318	317.50
Fresenius Med	145	144	144	145.80
Fried. Krupp	247.50	245	247.50	253
Gehe	109.50	106	106	110.10
Heidelbg Zmt	133.50	133	133	134
Henkel pfd	85.10	84.20	84.70	87.70
Hochtief	64.40	63.20	63.20	64.40
Hoechst	68.20	67.70	68.20	69.15
Karstadt	496.70	491	492	491
Linde	1050	1040	1050	1059
Lufthansa	22.80	22.45	22.80	22.36
MAN	412	401	402	416.50
Mannesmann	645.50	638.50	638.50	647.25
Metallgesellschaft	33.90	33.47	33.70	34.10
Metro	122.90	121.60	122.20	123.10
Munch Rueck R	3713	3690	3690	3715
Preussag	384	379	380	390
RWE	66.80	66.45	66.70	69.10
SAP pfd	231	222.20	223.70	233
Schering	137.50	135.75	136.30	140
Siemens	77.90	77.30	77.80	78.63
Thyssen	291	288	290	293
Veba	92.05	91.45	91.50	94.35
VEW	511	505	507	515
Viag	649.50	643	647.50	660
Volkswagen	738.50	733	736	742.50

Helsinki
HEX General Index: 2691.88
Previous: 2718.91

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Cultor 1	246.50	244.50	244.50	246
Enso A	38.50	37.60	38	38.50
Huhtamaki I	217.30	210	212	216
Kemira	55	54.40	54.70	55
Kesko	68.50	67.50	67.50	68.50
Merita A	16.20	15.50	15.80	16.20
Metra B	278	272	273	278
Metso-Serla B	36	34	35.80	36.20
Neste	119	114.50	115.50	118
Nokia A	319	312	313.50	315.10
Orion-Yhtymae	177	174	175	177
Outokumpu A	79.80	78	78.80	80
Rautaruukki	45	44	44	45
Sampo Insur	395	384	387	390
UPM-Kymmene	98.50	96.30	97.20	98.50
Valmet	80	78.20	78.50	80.10

Hong Kong
Hang Seng: 13732.77
Previous: 13868.24

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Amoy Props	10.70	10.55	10.60	10.60
Bk East Asia	36.70	36.10	36.20	36.80
Cathay Pacific	12.10	11.90	11.90	12
Cheung Kong	76	74.50	74.75	76
CK Infrastruct	22.60	22.20	22.45	22.50
China Light	33.90	33.60	33.70	34
China Ocean Ld	4	3.85	3.90	3.98
China Res Ent	16.50	15.40	15.65	16.40
Chin Estates	8.50	8.30	8.40	8.40
Citic Pacific	39.90	39.20	39.40	39.80
Cons Elec Pwr	N.T.	N.T.	N.T.	18.25
Cosco Pacific	8.70	8.50	8.55	8.80
Dao Heng Bk	41.70	41.10	41.20	41.90
First Pacific	10.75	10.55	10.60	10.55
Great Eagle	36.20	35.80	35.80	36.20
Guangdong Inv	7.15	7	7.05	7.15
Guoco Group	48.20	48.10	48.20	48.70
Hang Lung Dev	16.75	16.50	16.55	16.85
Hang Seng Bk	95.50	93.25	94	95.75
Henderson Inv	9.25	9.10	9.15	9.25
Henderson Ld	74.75	73.50	74.25	74.75
HKR Intl	12.70	12.35	12.40	12.70
HK China Gas	14.80	14.65	14.75	14.85
HK Electric	27.25	27.10	27.25	27.25
HK Shang Htls	15.10	14.75	14.75	14.90
HK Telecomm	13.40	13.25	13.40	13.35
Hopewell Hdgs	4.75	4.70	4.73	4.73
HSBC Hdgs	182.50	180	180.50	184
Hutchison Wh	63.75	61.25	63.25	62.25
Hysan Dev	29.20	29	29.05	29.40
Johnson El Hdg	23.50	23.30	23.45	23.30
Kerry Props	19.80	19.50	19.50	19.80
Natl Mutual	7.45	7.35	7.40	7.30
New World Dev	52.25	50.50	50.50	52.25
N World Infrastr	22.85	22.20	22.40	22.85
Oriental Press	3.35	3.20	3.25	3.35
Pearl Oriental	5.40	5.15	5.35	5.20
Shanghai Indl	27.90	27.50	27.55	27.90
Shangri-La Asia	11.70	11.60	11.65	11.65
SHK Props	93.25	91.50	91.75	93.50
Shun Tak Hdgs	5.45	5.35	5.45	5.50
Sino Land Co.	9.30	9.15	9.30	9.30
Sth China Post	6.60	6.45	6.55	6.60
Swire Pac A	74	73.50	74	74.25
Tsim Sha Tsui	19.35	19.20	19.20	19.30
TV Broadcasts	34.80	33	34.50	32.80
Wharf Hdgs	39.50	38.30	38.50	39.30
Wheelock	24.10	23.70	24.05	24.10

Jakarta
Composite Index: 680.88
Previous: 674.13

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Astra Intl	6375	6150	6200	6325
Bk Intl Indon	1825	1800	1825	1800
Bk Negara	1575	1425	1500	1450
Gudang Garm	12650	12100	12625	12075
Indocement	3550	3525	3550	3550
Indofood	4850	4775	4800	4875
Indosat	7100	6975	7025	6975
Sampoerna HM	15000	14400	14500	14825
Semen Gresik	7300	7250	7250	7225
Telekomunikasi	4200	4150	4150	4125

Johannesburg
All Market: 6738.48
Previous: 6777.36

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Amalgamtd Bks	25.40	25.20	25.40	25.30
AngloAm Coal	322	320	320	322
AngloAm Corp	257.75	257	257.50	258.25
AngloAm Gold	335	333	335	335
AngloAm Ind	170	169.25	169.25	170
Barlow	48.10	47.30	47.60	48.15
C.G. Smith	25.05	24.80	24.90	25.10
De Beers	135.50	134.50	135.50	135.25
Driefontein	43.25	42.75	43.15	43.10
Fst Natl Bk	25.10	24.70	25	25
Gencor	19.25	18.75	18.80	19.25
GFSA	115.50	115.50	115.50	117
Iscor	3.65	3.61	3.63	3.63
Liberty Hdgs	324	324	324	324
Liberty Life	119	118.25	118.25	119.25
Minorco	104.25	104	104	104.25
Nampak	18.25	17.45	17.55	18.25
Nedcor	69	68.50	68.75	69
Rembrandt Gp	42.30	41	41.70	42.30
Richemont	65.75	64.75	64.75	66
Rust Platinum	59.50	58	58	60
SA Breweries	125.50	124.25	125.50	125.75
Samancor	50.25	50	50.25	50.75
Sasol	56	55.50	55.50	56
SBIC	182.50	181.75	182.50	183
Tiger Oats	67.50	67	67	67.50

Kuala Lumpur
Composite: 1220.63
Previous: 1235.69

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Genting	16.70	16.30	16.40	16.50
Mal Banking	27.50	26.25	26.25	27
Mal Intl Ship F	6.65	6.50	6.55	6.65
Petronas Gas	10	9.80	9.85	9.90
Renong	4.62	4.40	4.44	4.60
Resorts World	11.80	11.60	11.80	11.70
Sime Darby	9.85	9.40	9.45	9.75
Telekom Mal	20.40	20.10	20.10	20.40
Tenaga	12.90	12.80	12.80	12.90
Utd Engineers	23.40	22.30	22.50	23

London
FT-SE 100: 4195.50
Previous: 4194.09

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Abbey Natl	7.68	7.47	7.61	7.72
Allied Domecq	4.17	4.10	4.12	4.15
Anglian Water	6.12	6	6.03	6.12
Argos	6.26	6.18	6.23	6.20
Asda Group	1.28	1.24	1.26	1.27
Assoc Br Foods	4.83	4.76	4.81	4.85
BAA	5.20	5.13	5.15	5.15
Barclays	11.11	10.92	11.09	11.01
Bass	8.56	8.41	8.53	8.42
BAT Ind	4.92	4.80	4.89	4.88
Bank Scotland	3.31	3.15	3.24	3.25
Blue Circle	4	3.93	3.97	3.95
BOC Group	9.22	8.94	9.20	8.93
Boots	6.50	6.35	6.40	6.46
BPB Ind	3.76	3.65	3.71	3.65
Brit Aerosp	13	12.80	12.93	12.80
Brit Airways	5.90	5.58	5.88	5.86
Brit Gas	2.30	2.25	2.27	2.27
Brit Land	5.32	5.23	5.27	5.28
Brit Petm	7.25	7.14	7.24	7.15
BSkyB	5.85	5.58	5.72	5.60
Brit Steel	1.53	1.46	1.47	1.50
Brit Telecom	4.50	4.20	4.22	4.23
BTR	2.57	2.49	2.56	2.49
Burmah Castrol	10.43	10.30	10.31	10.41
Burton Gp	1.61	1.58	1.60	1.59
Cable Wireless	4.92	4.86	4.87	4.90
Cadbury Schw	4.92	4.86	4.89	4.90
Carlton Comm	5.15	5.05	5.13	5.07
Comml Union	7.26	7.04	7.12	7.24
Compass Gp	6.77	6.67	6.67	6.73
Courtaulds	3.81	3.74	3.79	3.78
Dixons	5.15	5.06	5.12	5.13
Electrocomponents	4.57	4.52	4.54	4.52
EMI Group	13.34	12.25	12.55	12.25
Enterprise Oil	6.17	6.10	6.12	6.16
Fam Colonial	1.52	1.50	1.51	1.51
Genl Accident	8.29	8.15	8.22	8.25
GEC	4.05	4.01	4.03	4.03
GKN	9.82	9.74	9.79	9.80
Glaxo Wellcome	9.42	9.20	9.28	9.38
Granada Gp	8.58	8.45	8.49	8.52
Grand Met	4.41	4.37	4.40	4.37
GRE	2.83	2.70	2.75	2.73
Greenalls Gp	5.80	5.63	5.80	5.67
Guinness	4.42	4.36	4.40	4.38
GUS	6.28	6.13	6.20	6.26
Hanson	0.93	0.91	0.92	0.93
Hays	5.59	5.54	5.57	5.58
HSBC Hldgs	14.30	13.86	13.94	14.12
ICI	29.91	7.33	7.38	7.38
Impl Tobacco	3.92	3.85	3.86	3.92
Kingfisher	6.75	6.60	6.71	6.69
Ladbroke	2.40	2.35	2.39	2.40
Land Sec	7.75	7.63	7.66	7.72
Lasmo	2.42	2.36	2.40	2.42
Legal Genl Grp	3.97	3.86	3.89	3.95
Lloyds TSB Gp	4.61	4.47	4.60	4.56
LucasVarity	2.21	2.17	2.21	2.17
Marks Spencer	4.96	4.90	4.93	4.94
MEPC	4.55	4.44	4.46	4.56
Mercury Asset	12.69	12.51	12.58	12.69
National Grid	2.06	2.04	2.07	2.08
Natl Power	5.08	4.98	5	5.07
NatWest	7.95	7.75	7.88	7.89
Next	5.75	5.66	5.71	5.73
Orange	1.98	1.92	1.97	1.94
P&O	6.24	6.15	6.19	6.24
Pearson	7.55	7.40	7.43	7.54
Pilkington	1.45	1.39	1.43	1.42
PowerGen	6.24	6.13	6.15	6.24
Premier Farnell	6.95	6.90	6.93	6.93
Prudential	5.52	5.36	5.39	5.51
Railtrack PP	3.91	3.83	3.83	3.91
Rank Group	4.19	4.10	4.15	4.14
Reckitt Colm	7.05	6.98	7	7.04
Redland	3.40	3.32	3.36	3.32
Reed Intl	10.46	10.17	10.42	10.28
Rentokil Initial	4.32	4.25	4.30	4.29
Reuters Hdgs	6.82	6.56	6.71	6.64
Rexam	3.44	3.39	3.42	3.40
RMC Group	9.42	9.21	9.38	9.23
Rolls Royce	2.43	2.37	2.41	2.36
Royal Bk Scot	5.80	5.57	5.67	5.75
RTZ reg	9.23	9.12	9.18	9.12
Royal & Sun All	4.79	4.68	4.78	4.72
Safeway	4.18	4.09	4.10	4.18
Sainsbury	3.92	3.85	3.88	3.90
Schroders	16.45	16.25	16.33	16.48
Scot Newcastle	6.84	6.74	6.78	6.85
Scot Power	3.60	3.56	3.58	3.59
Securicor	2.79	2.73	2.78	2.74
Severn Trent	6.92	6.84	6.89	6.85
Shell Transp R	10.37	10.24	10.28	10.31
Siebe	10.02	9.85	9.87	9.96
Smith Nephew	1.82	1.79	1.81	1.79
SmithKline	8.22	8.12	8.21	8.14
Smiths Ind	7.58	7.48	7.49	7.60
Sthern Elec	7.85	7.75	7.79	7.78
Stagecoach	8.04	7.68	7.74	7.69
Stand Charter	7.45	7.29	7.42	7.42
Tate & Lyle	4.73	4.64	4.67	4.73
Tesco	3.70	3.63	3.67	3.68
Thames Water	6.27	6.15	6.24	6.18
3i Group	5.28	5.22	5.26	5.23
TI Group	5.45	5.36	5.37	5.40
Tomkins	2.85	2.79	2.83	2.79
Unilever	13.83	13.56	13.67	13.89
Utd Assurance	5.29	5.18	5.22	5.32
Utd News	6.92	6.83	6.92	6.84
Utd Utilities	6.75	6.60	6.66	6.67
Vendome Lx uts	5.10	5.03	5.07	5.06
Vodafone	2.62	2.52	2.60	2.53
Whitbread	7.78	7.72	7.76	7.72
Williams Hdgs	3.27	3.22	3.27	3.23
Wolseley	4.83	4.70	4.78	4.70
WPP Group	2.48	2.43	2.45	2.45
Zeneca	16.60	16.33	16.42	16.50

Madrid
Bolsa Index: 471.68
Previous: 482.09

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Acerinox	18320	17850	18030	18270
ACESA	1835	1790	1830	1825
Aguas Barcelon	6300	6000	6180	6250
Argentaria	5760	5670	5760	5760
BBV	7950	7780	7950	7860
Banesto	1160	1130	1160	1125
Bankinter	20040	19530	19750	19900
Bco Centro Hisp	3445	3375	3440	3460
Bco Exterior	2795	2730	2730	2740
Bco Popular	27630	27150	27490	27610
Bco Santander	8440	8180	8430	8200
CEPSA	4740	4620	4730	4760
Continente	2710	2655	2665	2670
Corp Mapfre	8800	8260	8800	8530
Endesa	10230	9950	10220	10160
FECSA	1380	1320	1370	1340
Gas Natural	33770	32870	33770	33620
Iberdrola	1715	1675	1705	1710
Pryca	2740	2645	2690	2695
Repsol	5930	5810	5930	5920
Sevillana Elec	1450	1400	1440	1420
Tabacalera	6380	6250	6320	6340
Telefonica	3405	3340	3395	3385
Union Fenosa	1260	1225	1255	1260
Valenc Cement	1455	1430	1450	1455

Manila
PSE Index: 3279.23
Previous: 3288.85

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Ayala B	29.50	28.50	28.50	29.50
Ayala Land	31.50	31	31.50	31
Bk Philip Isl	170	168	170	169
C&P Homes	14.75	14.25	14.50	14.75
Manila Elec A	129	127	129	130
Metro Bank	680	670	675	675
Petron	9.70	9.50	9.70	9.50
PCI Bank	340	340	340	335
Phil Long Dist	1515	1510	1510	1530
San Miguel B	107	102	105	104
SM Prime Hdg	7.30	7.20	7.20	7.20

Mexico
Bolsa Index: 3717.34
Previous: 3739.59

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Alfa A	42.70	41.60	42.30	41.85
Banacci B	17.20	16.94	17.00	16.94
Cemex CPO	30.10	29.40	29.60	29.95
Cifra C	11.12	10.80	10.92	11.10
Emp Moderna	43.25	42.40	42.50	43.00
Gpo Carso A1	49.40	48.90	49.40	49.10
Gpo Fin Inburso	27.60	26.90	27.00	28.00
Kimb Clark Mex	172.00	171.00	172.00	171.00
Televisa CPO	108.00	106.00	106.50	107.00
TelMex L	15.00	14.82	14.84	15.00

Milan
MIB Telematico: 12223.00
Previous: 12334.00

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Alleanza Assic	12225	11900	12000	12220
Bca Comm Ital	3175	3090	3110	3195
Bca Fideuram	4195	4055	4165	4085
Bca di Roma	1265	1228	1245	1251
Benetton	20450	19900	20400	20250
Credito Italiano	2055	2000	2045	2060
Edison	10825	10470	10605	10640
ENI	9110	8940	9085	9115
Fiat	5150	4935	5080	5135
Generali Assic	31800	30900	31050	31900
IMI	15950	15555	15900	15850
INA	2175	2125	2175	2190
Italgas	6880	6585	6705	6900
Mediaset	7650	7420	7470	7710
Mediobanca	10700	10210	10450	10550
Montedison	1307	1280	1307	1285
Parmalat	2750	2680	2750	2735
Pirelli	3365	3300	3335	3350
RAS	15365	15050	15175	15300
Rolo Banca	16200	15895	16195	16020
S Paolo Torino	10500	10005	10380	10250
Stet	7970	7755	7860	7950
Telecom Italia	4900	4685	4750	4850
TIM	4915	4745	4895	4875

Montreal
Industrials Index: 2889.55
Previous: 2922.00

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Bce Mob Com	42.95	42.90	42.95	42.70
Cdn Tire A	22.85	22.70	22.70	22.85
Cdn Util A	32½	32.20	32.35	32¼
CT Finl Svc	32	31½	32	31.70
Gaz Metro	17.10	16.85	17	17.10
Gt-West Lifeco	20.95	20½	20.90	20½
Imasco	35½	34.90	35.10	35.05
Investors Grp	26	26	26	25.90
Loblaw Cos	15½	15¼	15½	15.40
Natl Bk Canada	13.80	13.70	13.70	13.85
Power Corp	28¼	28.40	28½	28¼
Power Finl	28	26¾	27	28.10
Quebecor B	26¼	26.05	26.05	26.05
Rogers Comm B	9.85	9¾	9½	9.70
Royal Bk Cda	50½	49.80	50.10	50.45

Oslo
OBX Index: 569.76
Previous: 574.48

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Aker A	159	156	157.50	158.50
Bergesen Dy A	151	147	148	150
Christiania Bk	22.80	22.40	22.60	22.80
Den norske Bk	26.10	25.90	26.10	26.10
Elkem	104	101.50	101.50	102.50
Hafslund A	48	47.50	47.80	47.60
Kvaerner Asa	305	300	305	304
Norsk Hydro	368	364.50	366.50	366.50
Norske Skog A	198	196	197	197
Nycomed A	114	111.50	111.50	114
Orkla Asa A	526	513	519	525
Petm GeoSvc	274.50	270	270	273.50
Saga Petm A	128	124	124	126
Schibsted	134	132.50	133	134
Transocean Off	440	440	440	438
Storebrand Asa	36	35	35.20	36.10

Paris
CAC-40: 2409.88
Previous: 2406.10

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Accor	652	643	648	647
AGF	169.40	165.10	166	168
Air Liquide	870	844	870	863
Alcatel Alsth	456.50	445.80	455.90	446.10
Axa	350.20	347.30	349.40	349
Bancaire	675	650	657	680
BIC	874	831	838	841
BNP	196.90	193.50	195.80	196
Canal Plus	1220	1191	1207	1203
Carrefour	3308	3251	3272	3310
Casino	242.50	239.50	241.30	242.50
CCF	236	233	234.60	235
Cetelem	660	649	656	659
Christian Dior	915	894	907	911
CLF-Dexia Fran	499.80	491.20	499.80	494.40
Credit Agricole	1270	1260	1270	1256
Danone	792	782	791	784
Elf-Aquitaine	522	509	516	520
Eridania BS	855	844	854	843
Eurotunnel	7.80	7.45	7.80	7.30
Gen. Eaux	705	692	700	702
Havas	392	387	387	394.50
Imetal	780	760	767	785
Lafarge	318.90	316	318.70	317.70
Legrand	904	884	904	877
L'Oreal	1955	1918	1954	1942
LVMH	1490	1458	1484	1495
Lyon. Eaux	524	512	523	523
Michelin B	290.80	283.20	290.80	286.50
Paribas A	374.50	369.30	372	374
Pernod Ricard	310	300.20	310	299
Peugeot Cit	555	547	551	557
Pinault-Print	2375	2335	2335	2363
Promodes	1495	1465	1489	1470
Renault	117.90	114.70	115.20	116
Rexel	1700	1661	1667	1700
Rh-Poulenc A	174.80	172	174.50	172.20
Roussel-Uclaf	1528	1526	1528	1527
Sanofi	533	516	530	529
Schneider	248.70	244.80	247.40	247.20
SEB	1117	1091	1101	1091
SGS Thomson	437.90	430.20	431	433
Ste Generale	555	548	551	552
Sodexho	2699	2620	2675	2800
St Gobain	794	763	792	782
Suez	224.60	220.20	224.60	223.90
Synthelabo	540	518	533	542
Thomson CSF	171	166.30	170	167.50
Total B	452.70	446.50	451	449.50
UAP	138.90	137.30	138.50	138.60
Usinor	76.50	74.55	75.15	76.30
Valeo	365	358.10	361.80	363.60

São Paulo
Bovespa Index: 79049.10
Previous: 78354.48

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Bradesco Pfd	8.90	8.55	8.75	8.80
Brahma Pfd	635.00	625.00	635.00	630.00
Cemig Pfd	43.40	42.30	43.21	43.00
CESP Pfd	50.80	49.50	50.60	50.00
Copel	13.85	13.30	13.80	13.80
Eletrobras	425.00	409.00	423.00	412.00
Itaubanco Pfd	453.01	452.00	453.00	452.50
Light Servicos	378.00	364.90	371.50	364.90
Lightpar	291.00	289.00	289.50	288.99
Petrobras Pfd	196.00	190.00	193.50	195.00
Telebras Pfd	91.20	88.60	91.20	89.60
Telemig	141.70	140.99	141.50	141.00
Telerj	153.00	143.00	153.00	147.00
Telesp Pfd	250.00	243.00	249.50	245.50
Unibanco	33.40	32.01	33.06	33.40
CVRD Pfd	24.65	23.95	24.65	24.64

Seoul
Composite Index: 698.54
Previous: 718.46

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Dacom	108000	99500	100000	109000
Daewoo Heavy	5600	5300	5350	5560
Kia Motors	16700	15700	15700	16300
Korea El Pwr	29700	28300	28300	29300
Korea Exch Bk	8980	8750	8850	8980
Korea Mob Tel	525000	495000	500000	522000
LG Semicon	20600	19500	20000	20100
Pohang Iron St	43800	41000	41900	43700
Samsung Elec	47500	45200	45500	47100
Shinhan Bank	11800	11400	11400	11700

Singapore
Straits Times: 2258.79
Previous: 2271.88

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Cerebos Pac	10.80	10.60	10.60	10.60
City Devlts	14.20	13.90	13.90	14.20
Cycle Carriage	17.40	16.80	16.90	17.40
Dairy Farm Int*	0.83	0.81	0.82	0.82
DBS	9.15	9.05	9.05	9.10
DBS Land	5.70	5.55	5.65	5.55
Fraser & Neave	14.10	13.80	13.90	13.90
HK Land*	2.99	2.92	2.98	2.94
Hong Leong Fin	3.28	3.24	3.24	3.26
Jard Matheson*	6.20	6.10	6.20	6.15
Jard Strategic*	3.62	3.56	3.56	3.60
Keppel	11.50	11.10	11.10	11.60
Natsteel	3.48	3.44	3.48	3.46
Neptune Orient	1.22	1.19	1.20	1.22
OCBC foreign	19.10	18.70	18.70	19.30
O'Sea Union Bk	6.40	6.35	6.35	6.40
Sembawang	8.05	7.90	7.90	7.85
Sing Airlines F	13.40	13.10	13.30	13.20
Sing Petm	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.76
Sing Press F	28.70	28.40	28.50	28
ST Auto F	3.28	3.20	3.26	3.20
ST Ship	1.80	1.75	1.80	1.84
Sing Telecomm	3.26	3.20	3.20	3.24
Straits Steam	4.98	4.82	4.88	4.92
Utd Industrial	1.26	1.24	1.25	1.24
Utd O'Sea Bk F	17.10	16.60	16.60	17.20
Wing Tai Hdgs	4.40	4.36	4.38	4.40

*: in U.S. dollars.

Stockholm
SX 16 Index: 2652.18
Previous: 2637.79

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
AGA BF	107	105	105.50	106.50
ABB AF	842	827	838	840
AssiDoman F	185	181.50	185	183.50
Astra AF	325.50	320.50	324	320.50
Atlas Copco AF	168	165.50	166.50	167.50
Avesta F	76	73.50	75	75.50
Electrolux BF	418	407	415	413
Ericsson BF	243	237.50	243	241
Hennes BF	1050	1030	1034	1046
Incentive AF	514	505	510	513
Investor BF	320	312	317	318
Kinnevik BF	206	202	205	205
MoDo BF	201	196	201	197.50
Pharm/Upjohn	273	265.50	267	273
Sandvik BF	184	182.50	183	184
SCA BF	145	141	144	145.50
S-E Banken AF	70	68.50	69.50	69.50
Skandia Fors F	194.50	191	193.50	194.50
Skanska BF	305.50	302	304.50	306
SKF BF	158	156	158	158
SSAB BF	123	119	120	123
Stora AF	92.50	90	92.50	91.50
Sv Handles AF	191	187	188.50	190
Sydkraft AF	155	155	155	156
Trelleborg BF	109	105	108.50	110.50
Volvo BF	175	168.50	175	170

Sydney
All Ordinaries: 2430.30
Previous: 2444.20

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Amcor	8.40	8.30	8.36	8.40
ANZ Bkng	7.99	7.88	7.92	7.91
BHP	18.58	18.30	18.36	18.60
Boral	3.45	3.43	3.41	3.45
Brambles Ind.	23.10	22.91	22.95	23
Burns Philp	2.27	2.20	2.27	2.20
CBA	12.82	12.66	12.77	12.68
CC Amatil	13.25	13	13	13.26
Coles Myer	5.09	5.02	5.09	5.05
Comalco	7	6.86	6.89	7
CRA Ltd	19.45	19.27	19.36	19.48
CSR	4.38	4.34	4.35	4.39
Fosters Brew	2.53	2.49	2.50	2.54
GIO Australia	3.38	3.32	3.33	3.38
Goodman Fld	1.61	1.58	1.59	1.60
ICI Australia	12.92	12.83	12.90	12.92
John Fairfax	2.83	2.81	2.82	2.84
Lend Lease	24	23.10	23.17	24.04
Mayne Nickless	8	7.91	7.95	8
MIM Hdgs	1.85	1.83	1.83	1.85
Nat Aust Bank	14.93	14.86	14.90	14.92
News Corp	6.78	6.74	6.77	6.79
North Ltd	3.99	3.88	3.97	4
Pacific Dunlop	3.10	3.07	3.09	3.08
Pioneer Intl	3.74	3.68	3.70	3.74
Placer Pacific	1.83	1.78	1.80	1.82
Santos	4.89	4.79	4.79	4.89
Southcorp	4.14	4.08	4.14	4.12
Wesfarmers	9.25	9.20	9.20	9.26
Wstrn Mining	8.29	8.21	8.25	8.31
Westfield Trt	2.38	2.35	2.36	2.36
Westpac Bkng	7.22	7.17	7.19	7.20
Woodside Pet	9.42	9.26	9.30	9.42
Woolworths	3.11	3.06	3.10	3.09

Taipei
Stock Market Index: 7251.84
Previous: 7254.32

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Asia Cement	51	50.50	50.50	51
Cathay Life Ins	178	176	176	176
Chang Hwa Bk	169	167	169	167
China Steel	26.10	25.60	25.60	25.80
China Trust	55	53.50	53.50	53
Evergreen	55.50	54	54	54.50
Far East Text	34.10	32.70	33.80	33
First Bank	177	174	175	174
Formosa CF	44.50	43.10	43.20	43.80
Hua Nan Bk	146	143	145	143.50
Hualon Teljran	25.60	24.60	24.70	25.30
ICBC	84.50	83.50	83.50	83.50
President Ent	46.30	45.20	45.30	46.20
Taiwan Cemt	61.50	60	60	61
Tatung	54	53	53	53.50

Tokyo
Nikkei 225: 17358.16
Previous: 17480.34

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Ajinomoto	1050	1010	1020	1060
All Nippon Air	755	742	742	750
Asahi Bank	808	794	795	809
Asahi Chem	634	627	629	627
Asahi Glass	1060	1030	1050	1060
Bk Tokyo Mitsu	1890	1820	1820	1870
Bk Yokohama	663	654	655	662
Bridgestone	2140	2090	2090	2110
Canon	2400	2340	2370	2360
Chiba Bank	732	721	721	722
Chubu Elec	2290	2250	2260	2250
Chugoku Elec	2220	2190	2200	2200
Daiei	810	785	789	810
Daiichi Kang	1350	1300	1310	1320
Daiwa Bank	515	501	512	505
Daiwa House	1360	1300	1310	1330
Daiwa Sec	988	972	974	973
Denso	2470	2380	2450	2400
Fanuc	3600	3500	3510	3570
Fuji Bank	1390	1330	1350	1390
Fuji Photo	3490	3380	3400	3420
Fujitsu	1120	1090	1100	1090
Hitachi	1030	1020	1030	1020
Honda Motor	3220	3140	3160	3150
IBJ	1710	1650	1660	1690
IHI	480	466	477	476
Itochu	530	515	515	530
Ito-Yokado	5730	5620	5710	5630
JAL	503	495	495	509
Jusco	3710	3570	3570	3750
Kajima	740	713	725	740
Kansai Elec	2300	2270	2290	2290
Kao	1280	1240	1250	1270
Kawa Steel	297	290	293	294
KDD	7550	7450	7520	7550
Kinki Nipp Ry	721	711	714	721
Kirin Brewery	1100	1080	1100	1090
Kobe Steel	213	209	211	209
Komatsu	845	816	843	823
Kubota	527	506	506	520
Kyocera	7260	7160	7160	7270
Kyushu Elec	2240	2220	2230	2230
LTCB	516	503	503	510
Marubeni	453	445	448	452
Marui	1760	1690	1720	1750
Matsu Elec Ind	1710	1690	1690	1690
Matsu Elec Wk	1000	992	992	994
Mitsubishi	1070	1030	1040	1050
Mitsubishi Ch	344	340	343	343
Mitsubishi El	645	627	638	627
Mitsubishi Est	1170	1140	1150	1160
Mitsubishi Hvy	854	846	847	851
Mitsubishi Mat	890	880	883	890
Mitsubishi Tr	1340	1290	1290	1310
Mitsui	864	858	859	863
Mitsui Fudosn	1070	1050	1070	1070
Mitsui Trust	769	717	739	765
Murata Mfg	3870	3840	3840	3810
NEC	1380	1360	1380	1380
Nikko Sec	779	761	767	766
Nintendo	7550	7470	7530	7530
Nipp Credit Bk	245	239	245	241
Nipp Express	714	700	700	716
Nippon Oil	575	563	568	579
Nippon Paper	543	535	536	545
Nippon Steel	293	286	291	289
Nippon Yusen	499	487	496	499
Nissan Motor	700	682	688	684
NKK	244	237	240	255
Nomura Sec	1560	1520	1540	1550
NTT	8440a	8330a	8330a	8390a
Obayashi	685	670	676	678
Odakyu El Ry	630	622	622	640
Ono Pharm	3420	3320	3320	3350
Osaka Gas	298	290	293	295
Ricoh	1310	1280	1290	1290
Sakura Bk	707	685	690	700
Sankyo	3150	3080	3090	3100
Sanwa Bank	1440	1390	1410	1420
Sanyo Elec	444	426	426	436
Secom	6580	6550	6550	6540
Seibu Rwy	4100	4000	4000	4100
Sekisui House	1090	1070	1090	1090
Seven-Eleven	6750	6630	6740	6700
Sharp	1440	1410	1420	1440
Shimizu	750	722	730	760
Shin-etsu Ch	2130	2090	2110	2100
Shizuoka Bk	1110	1090	1090	1130
Sony	7640	7570	7600	7580
Sumitomo	919	900	900	903
Sumitomo Bk	1410	1360	1360	1400
Sumit Chem	421	411	418	416
Sumitomo Elec	1600	1560	1590	1570
Sumit Metal	258	251	255	257
Sumit Trust	912	868	882	913
Taisei	520	509	510	520
Taisho Pharm	2670	2630	2630	2640
Takeda Chem	2260	2230	2240	2250
TDK	7400	7300	7340	7330
Tohoku El Pwr	2240	2210	2220	2220
Tokai Bank	963	945	950	966
Tokio Marine	1010	1000	1000	995
Tokyo El Pwr	2450	2430	2440	2450
Tokyo Gas	299	296	296	297
Tokyu	550	535	535	550
Tonen	1180	1140	1140	1160
Toppan Print	1320	1290	1310	1300
Toray Ind	680	666	670	685
Toshiba	701	690	691	695
Toyo Seikan	2770	2650	2730	2740
Toyo Trust	815	806	807	814
Toyota Motor	3220	3160	3200	3160
Yamaichi Sec	484	472	473	479
Yamanouchi	2240	2200	2210	2240
Yasuda Fire	524	513	513	521
Yasuda Trust	399	390	390	399

a: x 100

Toronto
TSE Industrials: 6081.08
Previous: 6113.90

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Abitibi Price	22.40	22.15	22.15	22½
Alberta Energy	32.95	32.60	32.95	32.60
Alcan Alum	48.85	48.30	48.40	48.65
Anderson Expl	19⅛	19.10	19.10	19½
Bk Montreal	45.35	45	45½	45.30
Bk Nova Scotia	46⅞	46.15	46.40	46.40
Barrick Gold	36.80	35.90	36.10	36.45
BCE	68.40	67.70	67½	68⅞
BC Telecomm	29.80	29.55	29⅝	29.70
Biochem Pharm	71⅛	68.60	71.45	76⅛
Bombardier B	25.20	24.35	24½	25.20
Brascan A	31	30.70	30.70	31
Bre-x Minerals	23.30	22½	22.80	23
Cameco	59.05	56.70	58.95	59.05
CIBC	56⅛	58.40	58.60	58.70
Cdn Natl Rail	52.10	51.60	52.10	51.90
Cdn Nat Res	39.80	39.10	39¼	39¼
Cdn Occid Pet	25.65	25.35	25½	25.60
Cdn Pacific	36	35¼	35.35	36
Cominco	38⅛	38	38.35	38.20
Dofasco	25¼	24⅞	25.20	25.40
Domtar	12.40	12.30	12.35	12.45
Donohue A	25¼	24½	24¾	25¼
Du Pont Cda A	32	31¼	31¼	31½
EuroNev Mng	37.20	36.55	36.85	37.30
Fairfax Finl	296	293	296	293
Falconbridge	31.35	30¾	30.80	31.20
Fletcher Chall A	22.10	22	22.10	22.10
Franco Nevada	60.20	59	59.15	59.40
Gulf Cda Res	11.45	11.35	11.45	11.55
Imperial Oil	65¼	64.60	64.70	64.60
Inco	46.60	45.80	45.85	46.65
IPL Energy	40¼	39.65	40	39.85
Laidlaw B	18.30	18.20	18¼	18.20
Loewen Group	49.30	48.80	49	48.80
Macmill Bldl	18.70	18⅛	18½	18.60
Magna Intl A	76	74.85	75½	76
Methanex	13.40	13.15	13.35	13¼
Moore	28.45	27.85	28.30	28
Newbridge Net	46.20	45	45.90	45.35
Noranda Inc	32.65	32.35	32.35	32.55
Norcen Energy	33.35	32	33.35	32½
Nthern Telecom	96	94.40	94.40	96.10
Nova	12.90	12.80	12.80	12.90
Onex	23	22.95	22.95	22.95
Pancdn Petlm	56⅛	55	55½	55½
Petro Cda	21.70	21.60	21.65	21.70
Placer Dome	28.80	28.15	28.30	28.45
Poco Petlm	14⅛	14.15	14.15	14.15
Potash Sask	116	114.85	114.85	115.20
Renaissance	49	47.55	47.95	49½
Rio Algom	32½	32¼	32¼	32½
Rogers Cantel B	29⅛	29	29	29⅛
Seagram Co	56¼	55½	55½	56¼
Shell Cda A	54⅛	53½	54.15	53⅞
Stone Consold	20.70	20⅛	20½	20.70
Suncor	61	60.45	60.80	60.45
Talisman Eny	48.60	46½	47.30	48.60
Teck B	31.60	31.40	31.40	31¼
Teleglobe	40	39.65	39.90	39.95
Telus	19.95	19½	19.95	19.55
Thomson	28.40	28	28.15	28.40
TorDom Bank	36.65	36.40	36.45	36½
Transalta	16.40	16¼	16.35	16.40
TransCda Pipe	24.15	23.90	24.10	23.95
Trimark Finl	44	43⅛	43.95	43.90
Trizec Hahn	29.70	29½	29.65	29.55
TVX Gold	10⅛	10	10	10.30
Westcoast Eny	23.60	23.40	23½	23.30
Weston	74½	74	74¼	74

Vienna
ATX Index: 1175.71
Previous: 1176.07

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Aust Airlines	1724	1724	1724	1780
Brau-Un Goess	673	662	670	675
Bund Vers Pfd	404	404	404	405
Creditanst Pfd	432	420	431	428.90
EA-Generali	3220	3135	3170	3210
EVN	1748	1716	1738.50	1730
Interunfall	1481	1481	1481	1520
Lenzing	605.50	584	600	605
Leykam	271	260	265	269
Mayr-Melnhof	570	565	570	567
OMV	1367.15	1344	1367	1370
Oest Brau	795	781.50	795	804
Oest Elektriz	829.50	820	829.50	829.45
VA Tech	1725	1685	1720	1723
Wienerberger	2190	2135	2185	2151

Wellington
NZSE-40 Index: 2432.51
Previous: 2440.21

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Air N Zeald B	2.84	2.79	2.79	2.82
Brierly Invt	1.39	1.38	1.38	1.38
Carter Holt ord	3.40	3.38	3.39	3.39
Fernz	5.15	5.12	5.15	5.12
Fisher Paykel	5.55	5.50	5.50	5.50
FC Forest	2.32	2.29	2.30	2.32
Goodman Fder	1.75	1.74	1.75	1.74
Indep News	7.00	6.95	6.95	7.00
Lion Nathan	3.64	3.58	3.60	3.65
Nat Gas note	2.40	2.38	2.40	2.37
NZ Refining	29.70	29.70	29.70	30.00
Telecom NZ	7.58	7.52	7.52	7.56
Wilson Horton	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.45

Zurich
SPI Index: 2581.59
Previous: 2574.67

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Adecco B	372	350	370	362
Alusuisse R	1122	1104	1107	1120
Ares-Serono B	1550	1490	1499	1479
Baloise Hdg R	2795	2750	2795	2790
ABB B	1703	1687	1700	1703
BF Vision	726	718	725	722
Bobst B	1900	1890	1890	1895
CS Holdings R	138.50	136.25	137.75	138.50
Elektrowatt B	536	535	536	536
Fischer B	1502	1470	1494	1458
Hilti PC	930	915	925	930
Holderbank B	1018	996	1009	1014
Jul. Baer Hdg B	1415	1401	1405	1402
Nestle R	1479	1468	1475	1469
Novartis R	1546	1535	1546	1550
Oerlikon R	143.25	140	141.75	137
Pargesa Hld B	1485	1475	1485	1480
PharmVisn B	638	626	633	635
Pirelli B	204.25	196	204	203
Roche Hdg PC	11185	11035	11170	11170
SBC R	247.50	245.50	247.50	247.75
Schindler B	1525	1510	1525	1515
SGS B	3215	3160	3200	3180
SMH B	925	915	920	920
Sulzer R	1000	933	982	836
Swiss Reins R	1367	1346	1361	1374
Swissair R	1200	1155	1195	1157
UBS B	1155	1128	1155	1137
Valora Hdg R	280	272	275	280
Winterthur R	794	775	793	776
Zurich Assur R	373	366	373	368.50

Thai Stocks Rise Despite Poor Results For Brokers

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BANGKOK — For Thailand's securities and finance industry, it was Black Tuesday.

But although the entire industry reported disappointing fourth-quarter results, shares in banking companies rose amid optimism that 1997 would bring better times. The central bank had urged companies in the industry to report results on the same day to get all the bad news out at once.

Many firms set aside more money to cover bad loans, an effort to clear the books for better days ahead. Still, analysts said that with the economy growing at its slowest pace in a decade, a rebound for the industry will come slowly, if at all, in 1997.

"These are conservative results because of a conservative provisioning policy," said Robert McMillen, managing director of General Finance & Securities PLC. "I can't see anyone deferring 1996's problems to 1997 unless they don't have the money."

Thai stocks rose despite the string of negative reports as investors bet the industry would improve this year. The Stock Exchange of Thailand index rose 13.15 points, to 854.18.

Brokerage firms were hurt last year as the index fell 40 percent and an increasing number of borrowers defaulted on their loans.

Among the banks and financial companies that reported results, General Finance said its 1996 earnings per share fell 34 percent, to 3.89 baht (15 cents), but its shares rose 2.25 baht, to 46.25. Krungthai Bank PLC said earnings per share fell 14 percent, to 6.95 baht. The bank's shares rose 1.50 to 54.

But even if the Thai stock market snaps back, some of the financial wounds will not heal soon. Many finance companies are ill-prepared to face increased competition from foreign rivals, which they must do if Thailand is to join the World Trade Organization.

While the government has pledged to prevent the collapse of any finance company, it is openly encouraging takeovers or mergers and acquisitions.

(Bloomberg, Reuters)

Hong Kong Boom: Inflation Looms

Reuters

HONG KONG — The optimism that is spurring stock and property prices to new highs ahead of Hong Kong's return to China has created a negative side effect — fears of a bubble economy and increased inflation.

Economists are starting to raise their inflation forecasts for 1997 in response to booming stock and luxury property prices.

The benchmark Hang Seng Index has risen 25 percent since the beginning of September, but it slipped 135.45 points Tuesday, to 13,732.79.

"The outlook for 1997 is going to be less good than we thought," said Kevin Chan, an economist at Salomon Brothers Inc.

Salomon raised its 1997 forecast for inflation in Hong Kong to 7.0 percent from 6.6 percent late last year, and Mr. Chan said further increases were possible.

Concerns are mounting that rising price pressures — based on the optimistic assumption that China will support Hong Kong's economy through the transition regardless of any political disruption — could inflate a speculative bubble.

"The term 'moral hazard' refers to the apparently growing belief in local markets that there is little dramatic downside risk — as opposed to short-term volatility — because ultimately China will support Hong Kong markets," Ian Perkin, chief economist with the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce, wrote in a newspaper column this week.

In contrast to earlier fears that political uncertainty would torpedo Hong Kong's economy in 1997, domestic confidence in China's determination to keep the economy stable through the transition is so high that an unexpected problem has arisen — price instability.

The sudden strength in the stock market last year was welcomed as proof of confidence in the colony's future under China and as evidence of an economic turnaround after an export slump early last year and three years of austerity in China.

But the optimism became concern in November when speculation emerged in the luxury end of Hong Kong's property market.

Citing anecdotal evidence, Mr. Perkin said overseas and domestic investors confident of China's commitment to economic stability in Hong Kong were rushing to buy high-priced properties in anticipation of short-term gains.

The Hong Kong government has since strongly supported a set of anti-speculation measures by the Real Estate Developers Association and has warned it will step in if there are signs that speculation is filtering down to the middle or low end of the property market.

But economists said volatility in the property market would eventually lead to broader inflation, even though it has been restricted so far to the high end of the market.

"This will not be good for inflation expectations," Mr. Chan said. "In general, people will expect the higher prices in the luxury sector to affect medium and small flats."

Mr. Chan estimates that an overall rise of 30 percent in property prices would translate into at least a 15 percent increase in rents this year. Rent accounts for 25 percent of the Hong Kong government's consumer price index.

Food prices, which account for 37 percent of the index, are expected to by at least 8 percent this year after holding steady last year.

Hong Kong also could suffer from its currency link to the U.S. dollar. If the United States raises short-term interest rates this year by a quarter-point or a half-point, as many analysts have predicted, real interest rates in Hong Kong — the nominal rates minus inflation — will fall to about 1 percent, Mr. Chan said.

Such low rates would propel the growing momentum in both private consumption and retail sales.

China, with its aversion to the socially destabilizing effects of inflation, has done little to encourage the exuberance over Hong Kong's post-1997 economy beyond saying it backs the currency link to the U.S. dollar.

"There seems little doubt Hong Kong's new sovereign wants to see the local economy prosper throughout the year of transition and in the early years of its resumption of sovereignty," Mr. Perkin wrote, adding that China would not want to see Hong Kong's economy "going on a speculative spree that will eventually run out of steam and cause a collapse."

China and Taiwan to Hold Shipping Talks

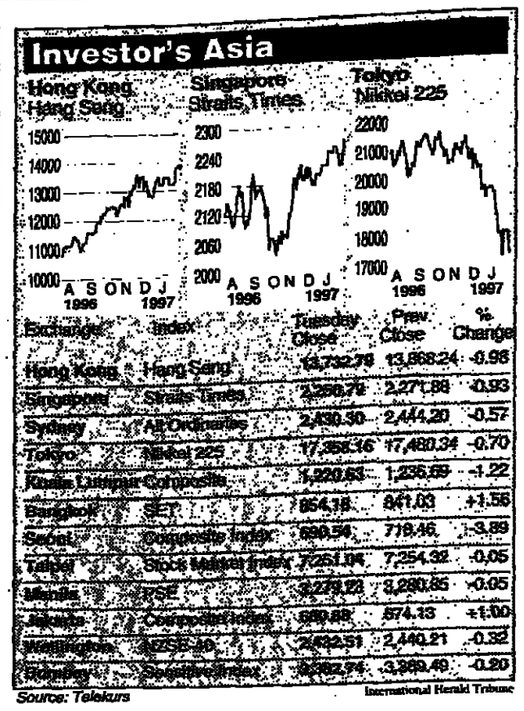
Bloomberg News

TAIPEI — Shipping industry representatives from China and Taiwan will hold talks Wednesday in Hong Kong to ensure that trade between the countries is not disrupted when Hong Kong reverts to China in July.

Taipei bans direct shipping to China and ships most of its goods bound for the mainland though Hong Kong. Talks between the Taiwan Strait Shipping Association and its Chinese counterpart, the Association for Shipping Across the Taiwan Strait, will focus on "practical and technical problems" related to an eventual end to the ban on direct shipping.

But shipping industry executives said the more pressing issue was the future of shipping links between Taiwan and Hong Kong.

China said in December that Taiwan ships visiting Hong Kong after July 1 must not fly any flag that implies that there are two Chinas. Beijing considers Taiwan a renegade territory.



Very briefly:

- **Philippines Airlines Inc.** will double its capitalization, to 20 billion pesos ($760.2 million), through two equal issues of stock this year and next year. The money will be used to replace the airline's aging fleet.
- **Morgan Stanley Inc.** recommended that the Philippines sell a 100-year bond, saying investors were willing to pay a premium for an improving economy and political stability.
- **Manila's** wage board raised the minimum wage for workers in the city to 185 pesos a day from 165 pesos; minimum wages in other parts of the Philippines are set by local wage boards.
- **Mazda Motor Corp.'s** president, Henry Wallace, said the weakening yen would not help the carmaker's profit for the current financial year, which ends March 31.
- **Honda Motor Co.'s** vehicle sales in Thailand rose 44 percent last year, to a record 42,421, helped by the launch of the Honda City car.
- **Toyota Motor Corp.** hopes to list its shares on the New York Stock Exchange by around 2000.
- **Thailand** delayed construction of a 97.3 billion baht ($3.79 billion) second international airport as part of an effort to curb government spending.
- **Vietnam's** commercial creditors, the so-called London Club, are considering an accord to restructure about $900 million in debt by midyear.
- **Acer Computer Latino America SA,** a subsidiary of Acer Inc. of Taiwan, plans to buy the computer assembly and distribution business of ACBr Computadores Ltda. of Brazil.
- **Singapore** invested in 16 percent more regional projects last year than in 1995, led by investments in Indochina and Southeast Asia.

Bloomberg, AFP, AP

Japan Bankruptcies to Rise in '97, Research Firm Says

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

TOKYO — Corporate Japan suffered a high rate of bankruptcies in 1996, and more pain is in store as the economy struggles to achieve a solid recovery, a research firm reported Tuesday.

Last year saw some of the country's biggest postwar failures as companies sank under the weight of debt left over from the boom of the 1980s, Tokyo Commerce & Industry Research Co. said.

The private research firm called the outlook for 1997 grim and predicted that the number of bankruptcies would edge up to more than 15,000 from 14,834 last year.

The total debt of companies that went bankrupt last year was down 12 percent, at 8.12 trillion yen ($68.78 billion), from the record level of 1995. But Tokyo Commerce said the total was still the third-highest ever, and the number of business failures was down only 1.8 percent despite a tentative recovery in the economy.

In December, it said, although the number of failures fell 1.2 percent from a year earlier, to 1,279, the total debt of the companies rose 40 percent, to 598.10 billion yen.

"The number of bankruptcies induced by the economic slump continues to be at an alarming level, especially among small and medium-sized firms," Tokyo Commerce said. It added that the gap was widening between earnings of healthy companies and of weaker ones.

"While big companies successfully restructured themselves via cost-cutting by shifting some operations overseas and reducing employees," the report said, "many firms driven by domestic demand have not been profitable, because of high production costs and falling prices." The research firm monitors companies with liabilities exceeding 10 million yen. The government keeps records on only the small portion of business failures that are processed through bankruptcy court.

"I would not be surprised to see a fair number of bankruptcies and even a couple of potentially large bankruptcies coming down, even in the last couple months of this fiscal year," which ends in March, said Walter Altherr of Jardine Fleming Securities. Real-estate companies are the most vulnerable, he said, because they are still struggling with losses on properties that have declined sharply in value since the boom ended.

The new year has already brought some big failures, the latest being the restaurant-chain operator Kyotaru Co., which declared bankruptcy Sunday with debts of 101.33 billion yen.

(Reuters, Bloomberg)

EUROPEAN MULTI INDEX FUND

SICAV
11, rue Aldringen, L-1118 Luxembourg
R.C. Luxembourg B 33.790

AVIS DE DIVIDENDE

L'Assemblée Générale Statutaire de European Multi Index Fund du 17 janvier 1997 a décidé la mise en paiement d'un dividende des compartiments suivants:

Compartiment	N° coup.	Montant (brut)	Montant (net)*	Record date	Ex-dividend date	Date de paiement
BELGIUM INDEX PLUS	6	BEF 226	BEF 169,5	17/01/97	20/01/97	03/02/97
FRANCE INDEX PLUS	6	FRF 5	FRF 3,75	17/01/97	20/01/97	03/02/97
UK INDEX PLUS	6	GBP 3,38	GBP 2,535	17/01/97	20/01/97	03/02/97
GERMANY INDEX PLUS	6	DEM 1,07	DEM 0,8025	17/01/97	20/01/97	03/02/97
SPAIN INDEX PLUS	6	ESP 227	ESP 170,25	17/01/97	20/01/97	03/02/97
NETHERLANDS INDEX PLUS	6	NLG 8,33	NLG 6,2475	17/01/97	20/01/97	03/02/97
ITALY INDEX PLUS	6	ITL 2.050	ITL 1742,5	17/01/97	20/01/97	03/02/97

*En Belgique après déduction du précompte mobilier de 25 %, sauf pour Italy Index Plus (15 %).

Pour Switzerland Index Plus il n'y a pas un dividende pour 1997.

Les coupons sont payables aux guichets des institutions suivantes:
- en Belgique : Kredietbank N.V., Crédit Général S.A. de Banque, HSA - Spaarkrediet S.A., Bank van Roeselare N.V.
- au Luxembourg : Kredietbank S.A. Luxembourgeoise

Les rapports annuels sont disponibles aux guichets des institutions mentionnées ci-dessus.

Les coupons peuvent être réinvestis à des conditions avantageuses dans tous les Fonds et Sicav cromus par la Kredietbank S.A., Bruxelles, à l'exception de Fincisco, International Property Fund, KB Institutional Fund, KB Horizon, KB Multi Cash, Prvest, KBP Security Click, KB Equisafe, KB Fixobil et HSA Pro-Fund.

Le Conseil d'Administration

Korean Stocks Plunge Nearly 4%

Bloomberg News

SEOUL — South Korea's benchmark stock index posted its biggest decline in three and a half years Tuesday as investors bet that poor corporate earnings prospects did not justify a 17 percent rise in the last two weeks.

Losses resulting from the country's biggest strike ever, which seems to be winding down, did not help either.

The stocks most widely held by foreign investors — Korea Electric Power Co., Pohang Iron & Steel Co. and Samsung Electronics Co. — led the index lower Tuesday, accounting for about a quarter of the decline.

Concern that the slowest economic growth in four years will drag on corporate profits reversed gains driven by declining interest rates. The yield on the benchmark three-year corporate bond fell to a three-month low Monday, stimulating more stock investing.

The Korea Composite Stock Price Index fell 27.92, or about 3.9 percent, to 690.54 — the steepest one-day drop since Aug. 13, 1993.

INCORPORATE
SINCE 1899
IN THE U.S.A.
Protect Your Personal Assets
- Incorporate in any state, including Delaware, Nevada & Wyoming
- LLC's (Limited Liability Companies)
- In as little as 48 hours
Corporate Agents, Inc.
Fax (302) 998-7078
CompuServe GO INC
http://www.corporate.com
302-998-0598

DREAM: *Hollywood Waits for a Hit From Its Newest Studio*

Continued from Page 13

imated hits, are appropriate for "Prince of Egypt."

"It's not even a movie that the Disney Company would ever have made," Mr. Katzenberg said, adding, "For them there have to be stores and parks and merchandise."

Mr. Spielberg's major role, meanwhile, involves live-action films, where operations have been slow to get off the ground.

In one scheduling change intended to fill the pipeline faster, Mr. Spielberg, who had not planned to direct his first DreamWorks picture until the summer, will start directing "Amistad," a story of black slaves put on trial for murder, in February.

DreamWorks has not been shy about spending money. Not only has it locked up top television talent, but it has hired top-level executives at other divisions, including Mo Austin, the former Warner Music executive who was eagerly courted by Disney.

It has also expanded its initial plans to enter the business of interactive games, a field in which its initial offering, "Goosebumps," is doing well.

DreamWorks does not disclose its finances. But so far, according to Mr. Nelson, the chief financial officer, the company is ahead of budget in part because it has not "ramped up its feature film division."

But unlike other start-ups, it has a strong capital base. The three partners together hold 67 percent of the company, having put up $33 million each. Two other investors are the former Microsoft Corp. executive Paul Allen, who committed $492.5 million for an 18 percent stake, and Mie Kyung Lee, whose family's company, Cheil Foods & Chemicals Inc., invested $300 million for an 11 percent stake. A consortium of banks agreed to put up $1 billion in credit.

DreamWorks executives say that they do not expect to show a profit for at least five years. But neither Mr. Allen nor Miss Lee seem impatient.

"We're very happy with the relationship with Jeffrey and David," Miss Lee said from South Korea. "I don't care about getting our money out ASAP."

An investor could cash out if the company were sold or went public, said Alan Patricof, a veteran venture capitalist who heads his own company. But several traditional venture capitalists expressed doubt that DreamWorks would produce the 35 percent to 40 percent averaged annual returns that have characterized the best deals.

"For an investor to get 35 percent in three years, DreamWorks would have to have at least a $6 billion valuation," Mr. Patricof said. MCA, one of the Hollywood giants, was valued at about $7 billion when it was sold to Seagram Co. in 1995.

Mr. Allen, however, does not share the venture-capitalist timetable, nor does he see DreamWorks as a classical venture-capital bet on a "bunch of long shots."

"Here they have a proven track record of working together," he said. "It's like investing with Bill Gates. If you have one Windows or Excel, things could be fantastic."

CURRENCY AND CAPITAL MARKET SERVICES

Peter G. Catranis
Forex & Futures Specialist

Call today for your complimentary copy of my latest research reports, market opinions and performance records. Learn how you can put my 19 years of professional trading experience to work directly for you.

FCM

OUTSTANDING Analysis for All Major Markets
EXCEPTIONAL Execution Forex or Futures
COMMISSION Spot FX 2-5 Pip Price Spreads
SUPERIOR Selection of Managed Accounts
FREE Trading Software & Data
COMMISSION Futures $12-$36 Per R/T

Prepare for Tomorrow's Major Market Moves by Calling Toll-Free Today

Australia 1800125944	Belgium 080015880	Bermuda 18008784178	Brazil 0008119215513
Colombia 980120837	Cyprus 08090505	Denmark 80015132	Finland 08001110064
France 0800902246	Greece 008001119213013	Germany 0130829666	Hong Kong 8007209
Ireland 1800559294	Israel 1771000102	Italy 167875928	Japan 0031126609
Korea 0038110243	Luxembourg 08004552	Mexico 958008784178	Netherlands 060220657
N. Antilles 18009945757	N. Zealand 0800441880	Portugal 0501126532	Singapore 8001202501
S. Africa 0800996337	Spain 900931007	Sweden 020793158	Switzerland 0800897233
Thailand 001800119230666	Turkey 008001199219013	United Kingdom 0800966632	United States 18009945757

US-Toll Voice +714-376-8020 US-Toll Fax +714-376-8025

IFEXCO
International Foreign Exchange Corporation
THE RELIABLE PARTNER
SEE US ON NBC TEXT PAGES 355 & 356
Discounted commissions - 24 hour trading desk
Internet site: www.ifexco.ch - Reuters page IFEX
86 bis route de Frontenex - 1208 Geneva - Switzerland
Tel (41) 22 849 7411 - 24hr (41) 22 849 7440 - Fax (41) 22 700 1913

24 HOUR FOREIGN EXCHANGE
IG INDEX FOREIGN EXCHANGE
- Keen spreads; no commission
- Minimum transaction $100,000
- Competitive margin rates
IG Index plc, 1 Warwick Row, London SW1E 5ER, Great Britain
Tel: -44-171-896-0022 Fax: -44-171-896-0010

For further details on how to place your listing contact:
CHRISTOPHER SETH in London
Tel: (44) 171 836 48 02 - Fax: (44) 171 240 2254
Herald Tribune

BEVERLY HILLS
Investment Manager Stuart Chaussée offers U.S. and non-U.S. clients investments the experts recommend. "... brilliant, top-performing, tax-efficient investments..." - Jonathan Clements, Wall Street Journal. Learn why these investments can outperform the majority of mutual funds, bankers and brokers. Tax returns, wills, trusts & estate planning also available for U.S. expatriates. Low fees. For a free brochure, portfolio review, or a meeting in Europe or Asia: Tel. 1 310.285.1759 Fax 1 310.373.8265.468 North Camden Drive Beverly Hills, California 90210

SUCCESSFUL FUTURES MARKETS
PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT
HIGH RETURN LIMITED RISK
NO MINIMUM PERIOD OF INVESTMENT
PROVEN TRACK RECORDS
ASK FOR A BROCHURE FREE OF CHARGE IN ENGLISH OR IN FRENCH
GOLD HILL SERVICES SA
RUE DE BOURG 6,1003 LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND
TEL.(41.21) 320 58 31 FAX (41.21) 320 58 35
PORTFOLIO MANAGERS AND BROKERS SINCE 1982
MEMBER OF THE NEW YORK FUTURES EXCHANGE

Your 'one stop' Brokerage connection to the world's Futures, Options & Forex markets
Linnco
Linnco Europe Ltd • Regulated by the SFA
125 Finsbury Pavement, London EC2A 1LE
+44 (0) 171 256 6600

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

Escorts & Guides

BELGRAVIA
ORCHIDS
LONDON - PARIS
THE FINEST & THE MOST SINCERE 18 - 30+ INTERNATIONAL BEAUTIFUL & ELEGANT STUDENTS SECRETARIES, AIR HOSTESSES & MODELS +
AVAILABLE FOR ALL OCCASIONS
BEVERLY HILLS
NEW YORK
SERVICE WORLDWIDE
Escort Agency Credit Cards Welcome
TEL: LONDON ++ 44 (0)
0171 589 5237

ROYAL PLATINUM SERVICE
ATLANTIC
NEW YORK
(1) 212 785 1919
LONDON PARIS
WORLDWIDE ESCORT SERVICE
++ 44 (0) 7000 77 04 11/22/33
http://www.al-star.com
kiss@al-star.com

INTERNATIONAL ESCORTS
World's First & Most Exclusive Service
Models, Beauty Queens, Actresses
Multilingual Travel Companions
Hdqtrs. 212-765-7896 NY, USA
www.intl-escorts.com
Service worldwide. Credit cards, checks accepted. View videos & photos in office.

EUROPEAN MODELS Escort Agency worldwide, only International Models! LONDON•PARIS•MONACO•MADRID STOCKHOLM•GOTEBORG•HELSINKI GENEVA•ZURICH•MILANO•ROME BRUSSELS•COPENHAGEN•CYPRUS ISTANBUL•ATHENS•OSLO•LISBON DUBAI & AREA•AMSTERDAM & wide GERMANY + UNITED STATES + ASIA Office Europe: ++43-1-796 21 58 Office New York: 212 267 3993 cards

VENUS IN FURS
24HR WORLDWIDE ESCORT SERVICE
LONDON 0171 362 7000
All cards. Advance bookings welcome

LE CIRCLE
THE ESCORT AGENCY
LONDON 24 HOURS
0171 586 0669
Simply the best in the world
Credit Cards Accepted

ISABELLA AQUINAS
ESCORT SERVICE
TEL: LONDON 0171 498 5789

LONDON HEATHROW
THE ULTIMATE ESCORT SERVICE
TEL: 0171 348 0837

" CAPRICE of GENEVA "
Pretty & Charming Women
Escort Service. Call 022 / 321 99 61

"SWITZERLAND + GERMANY"
Tel.: ++31-20-427 28 27
ZURICH-GENEVA-BASEL-BERNE
NEW: LONDON - BRUSSELS - VIENNA
COSMOS Escort Agency. Credit Cards

ARISTOCATS Escort Service
3 Shouldham St. London W1
0171 258 0099

EUROCONTACT INT'L
Top local & travel service worldwide
PARIS*STOCKHOLM*MILAN*ROME
RIVIERA*BRUSSELS*LONDON*VIENNA
GENEVA*ZURICH*whole GERMANY
Escort Service Vienna ++43-1-21204 31

ELITE Escort Service
NEW YORK CITY
1-800-464-8857

HEIDI'S HIGH SOCIETY*VIENNA*PARIS
COTE D'AZUR & ZURICH * GENF
International Escort & Travel Service
Vienna ++43-1-5354104 all credit cards

SWITZERLAND & INT'L Escort Service
Zurich + area. Miss Vienna & Brazil. Graz + old area. Black USA top model. Nice ladies & gents. 7-days; all cards. "VOGUE" Tel: +41 (0) 76 353 3976

MILANO MODEL ESCORT
Service worldwide +39/ 0348.2257767

CHELSEA ESCORT SERVICE
51 Beauchamp Place, London SW1
Tel: 0171-584 8513

MILAN*ROME*ITALY*LONDON*PARIS*
BRUSSELS*LUGANO*MADRID*MUNICH
D'DORF*RIVIERA*VIENNA Escort Service. Tel. 39 (0)338 828 6082 Cards

* PARIS & LONDON *
EXCLUSIVE, ELEGANT & EDUCATED
Escort Service
London (171) 394 51 45

GENEVA PRETTY WOMAN
BASEL, LAUSANNE, MONTREUX
Call 022/346 00 69 Escort Agency
* ZURICH LUZERN 01/4632334

DUSSELDORF-COLOGNE-FRANKFURT
WIESBADEN-MAINZ-HEIDELBERG
Gabi's Escort Service +49(0)171-5311805

EXECUTIVE CLUB
LONDON ESCORT SERVICE
TEL: 0171 722 5008 Credit Cards

EMMANUELLE'S ESCORT SERVICE
** FRENCH SPEAKING **
LONDON 0171 262 2888

FRANKFURT & REGION
First Class Escort, Dinner & Date Service
Tel: 069 - 610 866

*GENEVA*PARIS*
BUTTERFLY Escort Service
Tel. 022 / 731 90 81

NICKY Charismatic, Beautiful
Private Escort Service
Kensington 0171 792 0881

PRIME TIME ENTERPRISES
Escort Service in New York
212-279-8622

"SAMANTHA" LONDON
Private Escort Service. London W1.
Tel: 0171-935 2525

TANYA. BLACK, Elegant & Educated
London/ Heathrow Private Escort Service.
0181 906 2261 Credit Cards Welcome

TOP-ESCORT-SERVICE
ZURICH, BERN, BASEL, LUZERN
Tel. ++41/79/407 39 21

"TOP TEN" FRANKFURT
Elegant Escort & Travel Service
Please call 069 - 597 4336

VALENTINES INTERNATIONAL
VIP Escort Service photos to view central London office 0171 935 0005 all cards

WARSAW MODEL ESCORT
AND TRAVEL SERVICE
Call (48) 22 671 08 48.

AMSTERDAM * DREAMS * ESCORTS and Dinner Date Service for Him or Her.
+31 (0) 20-64 02 111 / 64 02 666

Holiday Inn: For Business and Pleasure

PROFILE OF A WORLDWIDE LEADER

Holiday Inn Worldwide operates or franchises more than 2,200 hotels and 380,000 guest rooms in more than 60 countries and territories.

Since its inception in 1952, the chain has developed a global reputation for providing both business and leisure travelers with consistently high standards in the mid-scale hotel market, offering real value for money.

Holiday Inn Worldwide has the right product for virtually any travel need and offers a wide range of hotels to choose from.

A leader in technology, Holiday Inn Worldwide's Holidex 2000 is the world's largest privately owned computerized hotel reservation system.

Since it was introduced in 1965, it has stimulated the growth of Holiday Inn hotels' reservations worldwide.

Holidex 2000 links the chain's 2,200-plus hotels with 15 worldwide central reservation offices, over 20 corporate implant terminals and more than 400,000 airline and travel agent terminals worldwide, generating more than 30 million room-nights annually.

Holiday Inn Worldwide's Priority Club is the first global hotel frequency program that offers customized regional benefits and awards.

Corporate Account is targeted at small- and medium-sized companies and offers competitive and corporate rates valid for a year at all Holiday Inn hotels in the region. The Corporate Account program is linked to the Corporate Gold program, aimed at large multinational companies. Corporate Gold Accounts receive a further discount from the fixed Corporate rate.

The Conference Network program provides a wide choice of hotels and meeting facilities, as well as advice on planning a meeting at any Holiday Inn hotels.

Holiday Inn Worldwide offers its guests more than 40 years' experience in the hotel business and is dedicated to expanding the chain.

A full range of facilities

Holiday Inn Worldwide offers information and reservations capability on its own page on the World Wide Web of the Internet (http://www.holiday-inn.com) and http://www.crowneplaza.com for Crowne Plaza hotels and Resorts.

Holiday Inn Express hotels are designed for price-conscious business and leisure travelers. They offer excellent value for money, with complimentary continental breakfast, hot/cold drinks and a choice of dinner service, and meeting facilities.

Holiday Inn Garden Court hotels provide the essential services and facilities required by business and leisure guests, with a distinctive personality and ambience.

Holiday Inn hotels are situated in key locations. They provide a full range of facilities and services to meet the needs of today's business and leisure guest. They feature executive bedrooms, room service, fitness and leisure facilities, informal full-service restaurants, fully equipped meeting facilities, and business services.

Holiday Inn Resort hotels are located in preferred holiday destinations and offer a wide choice of recreational activities at a great value, drawing on nearby attractions. They feature a swimming pool and enhanced exercise facilities, meeting facilities and a full-service restaurant.

Holiday Inn Crowne Plaza hotels are located mainly in key business areas of major cities and at international airports. They offer a superior standard of amenities and service and feature superior spacious well-appointed guest rooms, room service, enhanced amenities and services, extensive fitness and leisure facilities, full-service restaurants, fully equipped meeting facilities and enhanced business services.

Each room is welcoming, comfortable and well-appointed.

"HOLIDAY INN"
was produced in its entirety by the Advertising Department of the International Herald Tribune.
PROGRAM DIRECTOR: *Bill Mahder.*

PRIORITY CLUB: REAPING REWARDS

Throughout the world, Priority Club members receive benefits including a corporate rate for up to four family members staying in their room, a complimentary newspaper, express check-in and check-out, late check-out, check-cashing and express reservations. All members also have the option of having mileage automatically deposited into their frequent flyer account with more than 20 airlines instead of earning Priority Club points.

CONFERENCE GROUP WORKS OVERTIME

Holiday Inn Worldwide's Conference Network program offers a wide choice of hotels and meeting facilities, as well as advice on planning a meeting at Holiday Inn hotels. The program also offers a guarantee, "The Holiday Inn Conference Network Meetings Promise," which is an assurance that every meeting detail will be taken care of to the customer's satisfaction.

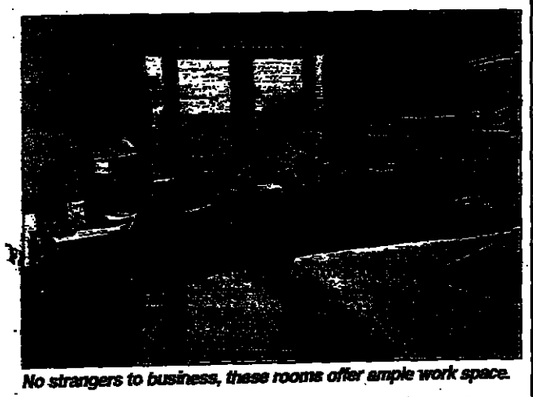
The program is based on a three-tiered structure, grouping Holiday Inn hotels in Europe, the Middle East and Africa in categories according to available meeting facilities and capabilities. These categories are designed to allow meeting planners to easily identify meeting facilities that fit their needs.

The three hotel groupings feature "Meetings Place Hotels" that include smaller meeting facilities with one or more meeting rooms, ideal for local business meetings and smaller gatherings. "Meetings Plus Hotels" offer rooms for small- to medium-sized events with separate registration areas and full food and beverage facilities. "Meetings Select Hotels" provide for all meetings, large or small, with enhanced food and beverage facilities and specialized services.

Meeting planners need only call Holiday Inn Worldwide's European office in Amsterdam for information on facilities at over 2,200 Holiday Inn hotels worldwide.

In addition to the choice of locations and facilities, the Conference Network program automatically provides competitive eight- and 24-hour package rates, a single contact with a meetings professional, 72-hour advance confirmation of arrangements, a clearly defined cost estimate and itemized billing and guaranteed message delivery service during a meeting.

For more details, please call the Central Reservation Office: (31 20) 606 0222.



No strangers to business, these rooms offer ample work space.

WEEKEND BREAKS ARE GOOD VALUE

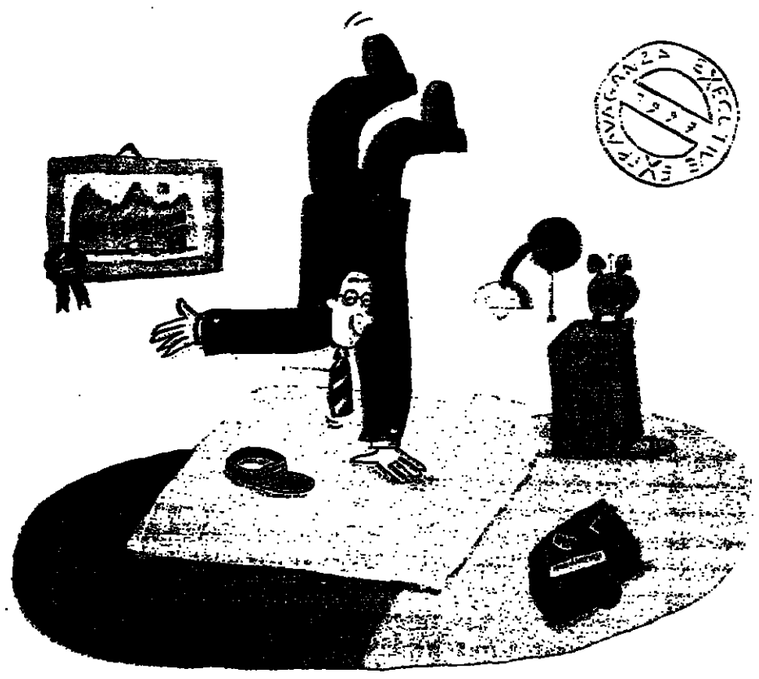
Weekender Plus prices are per room per night and include buffet breakfast, service and local tax. Holiday Inn hotels offer excellent comfort as well as high standards of service. All rooms have one or two double beds, bathroom and color television. All participating hotels offer 4:00 p.m. Sunday check-out and free use of most available leisure facilities such as swimming pool, sauna and fitness center.

When sharing their parents' room, children up to the age of 19 are accommodated free of charge. Up to two children age 12 and under can also enjoy free breakfast.

At participating Holiday Inn hotels, children age 12 and under can choose a free dish during lunch and dinner from the special kids' menu, when accompanied by a family member also dining in the restaurant. A Family Fun Library of high-quality games is available on loan from reception at many hotels.

The Weekender Plus brochure is multilingual, published in Dutch, English, French, German, Italian, Portuguese and Spanish. Copies can be obtained from any Holiday Inn hotel or by calling the Holiday Inn Worldwide Central Reservations Office in Amsterdam at (31 20) 606 0222.

Weekender Plus rates may also apply mid-week.



Fancy a bit of a challenge?

Make your next business trip serious fun.

Every time you stop over at Holiday Inn, you're doing a lot more than just letting yourself in for a warm welcome and a comfortable room. Much more: if you enter our Executive Extravaganza competition, which runs from 15 January to 15 September 1997, you'll receive an instant souvenir and perhaps earn one or two of the hundreds of exciting prizes along the way. Weekend breaks, for example, or free car rental, luxury luggage, cases of wine or Sunday brunches. The top prize is a week of fun in Hollywood for you and the family. You don't have to stay with us or be a Priority Club member to enter, but the special benefits that go with membership certainly make it worth your while. And they help add some serious fun to your business travel.

For reservations at over 240 hotels in Europe, the Middle East and Africa, call toll-free from Belgium: **0800 1 99 77**, France: **0800 90 59 99**, Germany: **0130 815131**, Italy: **1678 77399**, Netherlands: **0800 022 11 55**, Spain: **900 99 31 19**, UK: **0800 897121** or **(+31)-20 60 60 222** (not toll-free).

☐ **I want to register for the Executive Extravaganza Competition.**
☐ **I want to find out more about Priority Club.**

IHT

For full details of prizes and rules: • Call us on one of our toll-free numbers
• E-mail us at xxhlw@csi.compuserve.com
or: • Mail this coupon to: Executive Extravaganza, Globe Park, Marlow, Bucks, SL7 1YY, **UK**
• Fax this coupon to: (+44)-1628 472077

Title: ____ First Name: _____ Surname: _____

Street: _____ Town: _____

Post code: _____ Country: _____

Language preference: English ☐ German ☐ French ☐ Dutch ☐ Spanish ☐ Italian ☐

Please use capitals

Holiday Inn®

8 MONTHS OF CHALLENGE AND SPECTACULAR PRIZES

in association with Hertz, American Express Cards

Advertisement

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS
available on Internet: http://www.iht.com/IHT/FUN/funds.shtml January 21, 1997

For information on how to list your fund, fax Katy Hourt at (33-1) 41 43 92 12.
E-mail : funds@iht.com

NOKIA 9000 Communicator

The data ("the Data") in the list above ("the list") is the sole property of the fund groups ("the Fund Groups") listed therein. The Data is delivered by each Fund Group to Morgan Stanley S.A. ("MS") (tel: 33-1-40-06-06-06, contact:) and thereafter by MS to Morgan Stanley Capital International Inc. ("MSCI") (tel: 1-212-762-5551, contact:) and thereafter by MSCI to IHT. The Data is published in the list and then transmitted by Microsoft to IHT. Microsoft and IHT do not warrant the quality or accuracy of the Data. The Data of the performance of funds of the Fund Groups and will not be liable for the Data. The Data of Fund Groups by any client. The list is not and shall not be construed as an offer to sell securities or investments of any kind. Investments can fall as well as rise. Past performance does not guarantee future success. It is advisable to seek advice from a qualified independent advisor before investing.

NASDAQ

Tuesday's 4 p.m.

The 1,000 most-traded National Market securities in terms of dollar value, updated twice a year.

The Associated Press.

NYSE

Tuesday's 4 p.m. Close

(Continued)

Herald Tribune INTERNATIONAL
SPORTS

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1997

WORLD ROUNDUP

Tom Szukowenya/Reuters

Werner Franz clocked the fastest time in practice Tuesday for the World Cup downhill races in Kitzbuehel, Austria.

Parcells' Denial

FOOTBALL *Bill Parcells, coach of the New England Patriots, denied reports that he had decided to leave the American football team after the Super Bowl.*

A long-running feud between Parcells and the Patriots' owner, Robert Kraft, has sparked stories for weeks that Parcells, whose contract expires in February, would leave for another job, most likely with the New York Jets.

Parcells said a Boston Globe report he would leave the team was incorrect and was irritated at suggestions that the uncertainty over his situation would be a distraction to his club as it prepares for the Super Bowl on Sunday. *(AFP)*

Belgian Coach Fired

SOCCER The Belgian soccer team fired Coach Wilfried Van Moer on Tuesday and appointed Georges Leekens to replace him. Leekens has taken Excelsior Mouscron from the second division to the top of the Belgian league in two seasons.

The Belgian team has been in a rut since losing in the second round of the 1994 World Cup finals and has dropped from 24th place in the FIFA rankings to 42d in the past year. Leekens is the third coach at the helm in just nine months. *(AP)*

Guillermo Canedo Dies

SOCCER Guillermo Canedo, 76, a FIFA vice president and chairman of the World Cup organizing committee, died Tuesday after a long fight against cancer. Canedo joined the FIFA executive committee in 1962 and was head of both the 1970 and 1986 Mexican World Cup organizing committees. *(Reuters)*

Big Bucks in Texas

BASEBALL A day after signing Ivan Rodriguez to a $6.65 million, one-year contract, the Texas Rangers agreed to a $4.8 million, one-year deal with Dean Palmer. A few hours later, the Rangers agreed to a $2.85 million, one-year contract with right-hander Roger Pavlik, more than double his $1.25 million salary in 1996. *(AP)*

Rodman Settles Dispute

BASKETBALL The Chicago Bulls star Dennis Rodman has reached a $200,000 out-of-court-settlement with a cameraman he kicked during a game in Minneapolis last week, press reports said Tuesday.

The cameraman, Eugene Amos, told Minneapolis police that he would not press charges because a settlement was being negotiated.

Rodman was suspended without pay for at least 11 games and fined $25,000 for his behavior during the game against the Minnesota Timberwolves. *(AFP)*

Curt Flood: The Courageous Man Who Changed Baseball

By Murray Chass
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — In a recent letter to Frank Slocum, executive director of the Baseball Assistance Team, Curt Flood wrote:

"The 1996 holiday season brings mixed feelings of joy and sadness. Therefore, we'll take the advice that mother Laura gave to me when I was a kid. She'd say 'Start counting your blessings. Squirtis, by the time you've finished, you won't have time for anything else.'"

Flood, 59, died Monday after a year-long battle with throat cancer, and it is the players who came after him in the major leagues who should count their blessings for having had a man of his stature and dignity and courage precede them.

Professional athletes, for the most part, live for their time. They generally don't care what happened before them and, worse, they often don't know. Sadly, many baseball players wouldn't even be able to identify Flood, wouldn't even know that he was the forerunner of Andy Messersmith, another name they wouldn't recognize for the impact he had on their lives.

But one day in Atlanta in the last month of 1994, the players in the meeting room of the players association executive board knew about the man who was to speak to them. They saluted him with a standing ovation before he spoke.

"It almost made me forget what I was going to say," Flood said afterward. "It caught me a little short. I felt a lump in my throat."

Twenty-five years earlier, in 1969, he appeared before another players association executive board seeking support for the task he was about to undertake. The St. Louis Cardinals, for whom he had played for 12 years, had traded him to the Philadelphia Phillies, and he didn't want to go.

Richard Moss, who was the union's general counsel at the time, recalled Monday that Flood came to him and Marvin Miller, the head of the union, and told them he wanted to challenge the system that he said "treated people like they were pieces of property."

"We weren't sure if he was serious, if he had some other agenda," Moss said. "We arranged for him to come to the board meeting in Puerto Rico. The idea was to let him talk to the board and convince them that he was for real, that he really believed this and he was sincere."

With the board's support, Flood took his challenge all the way to the U.S. Supreme Court. He lost, but his effort eventually emboldened other players. Messersmith in particular. Unfortunately, besides losing the case, Flood saw his career die. After sitting out the 1970 season, he played briefly for the Washington Senators in 1971.

He knew he wasn't the same player he had been, and he walked away from the only job he had known. A pariah in an owner-dominated business, Flood was not welcome to wear a baseball uniform. Instead, he drifted from country to country, first to Majorca, where he opened a bar and became an alcoholic, then back to the United States, then to Sweden, then back home again.

In recent years, Flood operated a youth center in Los Angeles. He enjoyed working with children. He would have enjoyed working with young professional baseball players, too, but he never had the opportunity. Nevertheless, he retained his dignity and, in the last year, his courage.

On Monday, the president of the Baseball Assistance Team, Joe Garagiola, recalled that he testified for the owners in Flood's lawsuit. "I thought if the reserve clause went, baseball was going," Garagiola said. "I was so wrong I can't begin to tell you. It took a lot of guts for him to do what he did."

In his letter to Slocum, Flood also wrote, "Say this: 'Curt accomplished every goal that he set for himself, and simply moved on.'"

He didn't gain a victory 25 years ago, and in his career he didn't achieve statistics that were good enough for the Hall of Fame. But when Flood's name first appeared on the Hall of Fame ballot, this voter marked an "X" next to it in a symbolic gesture. No one was ever more worthy of such recognition.

Coetzer and Moya (Insiders) Advance, As Do Chang and Pierce (Outsiders)

The Associated Press

MELBOURNE — Amanda Coetzer and Carlos Moya escaped the searing heat with victories in air-conditioned comfort. And when the heat relented, Michael Chang provided his own.

Chang wore down Marcelo Rios, 7-5, 6-1, 6-4, on Tuesday to reach the Australian Open semifinals, after Coetzer and Moya became the first and only match winners so far in a Grand Slam tournament with the stadium roof closed because of extreme heat.

By the time Chang played at night, outside temperatures had cooled from 102 degrees Fahrenheit (39 centigrade) in the shade — and up to 140 degrees on court — to the low 70s, and the center court roof was open.

But Chang, a finalist last year who is seeded No. 2, acted as his own pressure-cooker, pounding back shot after shot against the ninth-seeded Chilean.

Mary Pierce of France, the 1995 champion, also got to play in the evening cool, but had to come back from 0-3 in the final set to beat No. 16 Sabine Appelmans of Belgium, 1-6, 6-4, 6-4.

Pierce, who has slipped to 22d in the rankings from No. 3 early in 1995, had plenty of help from Appelmans. The Belgian double faulted three times in the final set's fourth game and once in the sixth as Pierce battled back to 3-3. Six of Appelmans' 11 double faults came in the final set. Another one ended the second set.

Appelmans said she missed her best chance when she failed to convert two break points at 15-40 in the second set's seventh game, missing an easy putaway of a drop shot at 30-40.

Pierce kept Appelmans on the run with heavy groundstrokes, but her quest for winners led to numerous errors, too. Appelmans saved two match points at 4-5 before netting a drop shot while trying to save the third.

At the start, Pierce said, she did not have much energy, but later managed to get her feet moving and become more aggressive. "Days like these are the ones that count the most, when you feel like nothing is going well, when you don't feel very good and you're not playing good, to fight for every point until the end," she said.

She next meets the 12th-seeded Coetzer, who ousted No. 1 Steffi Graf on Sunday. Coetzer advanced to her second consecutive Australian semifinal by beating Kimberly Po, 6-4, 6-1.

"I would have preferred to play outside," said Coetzer, who trained in the Florida heat for Melbourne's conditions. "I love playing out in the sunshine. But it was probably a bit of a break for both of us not to be in the heat and the wind."

Coetzer wore down Po by running down every shot and waiting for her to miss.

"She moves you around with spin and slice and keeps it a little out of your range," said Po, who never had advanced past the third round in 18 previous Grand Slam tournaments. "I'm a little angry because I made so many errors, but she makes you do that. That's her game."

Moya, who played his first four Grand Slam tournaments last year, never getting past the second round, reached the men's semifinals with a 7-5, 6-2, 6-7 (5-7), 6-2 victory over a Spanish compatriot, Felix Mantilla, seeded 14th.

Mantilla said he also had come to Melbourne "prepared to play under the conditions that the tournament should be played under."

Keeping the roof open would probably would not have made much difference against the fit Moya, he said, but "I'm very disappointed on the way that I was treated."

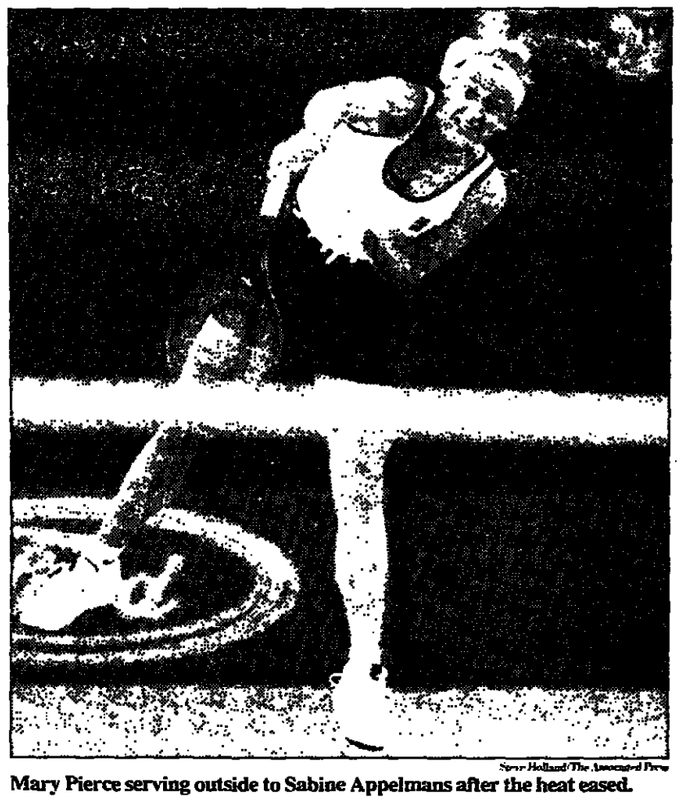
He said he had warmed up mostly in the wind and sun on center court before the roof was closed. Moya practiced next, under the roof.

Moya, meanwhile, wanted to talk about the match. "I'm in the semifinals, I beat him and the first question is about the roof," said Moya, who upset the defending champion, Boris Becker in the first round. "I was going to play anyway if it was snowing, raining or 60 degrees." That would be 140 degrees Fahrenheit.

Moya is the first Spaniard to make the semifinals in the Australian Open since Andres Gimeno lost to Rod Laver in the 1969 final.

Greg Wood/Agence France-Presse

Carlos Moya, playing inside, returning shot between his legs in Australia.



Steve Holland/The Associated Press

Mary Pierce serving outside to Sabine Appelmans after the heat eased.

Grand Slam Officials Shut Out the Heat

By Robin Finn
New York Times Service

MELBOURNE — With brush fires raging in the nearby suburbs, not a cloud in the sky and another day of dangerous 100-plus degree heat forecast for Melbourne, the Australian Open on Tuesday took the unprecedented step of closing the roof above the stadium, taking the quarterfinals out of the heat and into the air-conditioning.

The Grand Slam event has been a cauldron of controversy for the past two days as a half-dozen players succumbed to heat prostration.

"We're breaking new ground: it's in the interest of player and spectator comfort, and it is, in fact, the first time anywhere in the world a Grand Slam match is being played under a roof due to heat conditions," said Peter Bellenger, the tournament referee. He made the decision to snap the roof shut Tuesday at 9 A.M. when he was informed that the brutal heat would continue. Bellenger said a cool front was expected to hit Tuesday night, making it likely that the Australian Open would be an indoor event for one day only.

The tournament has a rule in force that permits closure of the roof in temperatures above 95 degrees Fahrenheit (35 degrees centigrade), provided all remaining singles matches can be scheduled inside. That rule was not invoked in 1993, when Boris Becker and Jim Courier fought their final in heat of about 100 degrees. But officials said the stadium had not been building up residual heat like it has this year.

On Sunday, Steffi Graf was felled by heat exhaustion, Monday was the hottest day in Melbourne in six years and Monday night was the hottest evening in two decades — all of which meant this tournament's rubberized Rebound Ace surface was retaining heat like a sauna.

"It's so hot, especially on that court because a Rebound Ace surface just absorbs all the heat and makes it that much tougher to breathe and play; my feet were on fire," said the world's No. 1 ranked player, Pete Sampras, who suffered through a five-set Round of 16 encounter with a Slovak teenager, Dominik Hrbaty, on the broiling surface Monday afternoon.

Sampras admitted he had mixed feelings about the tournament taking so rash a step as to close the roof and transform the stadium to an indoor arena.

"I don't know where you draw the line as far as temperature; as an athlete, you should be in good enough condition to go out and play in any condition, but the quality of the tennis in this heat is not going to be that great, so I'm kind of on the fence," Sampras said.

But Where Should the Princes Play?

Special to the Herald Tribune

World Soccer / ROB HUGHES

LONDON — In a world where a 20-year-old is king, where should the princes be groomed?

The acclamation of Ronaldo as the greatest soccer player on earth suggests that his game knows no boundary. Ronaldo Luis Nazario de Lima has only just turned 20, but with pace, vision and venom he scores goals for Barcelona, an ocean away from his Brazilian origins. Where the grass is green and the ball is round, Ronaldo puts it into the net.

In Lisbon on Monday, he ran away with the 1996 FIFA World Player of the Year award. National team coaches from 54 countries voted Ronaldo the outstanding talent in a team sport. And while experts prematurely hung on him the label of being the new Pele, Cruyff or Maradona, there is already a boy hailed as the next Ronaldo.

This lad, Nicolas Anelka, has been schooled in Paris but is about to be whisked away to London, where Arsenal claims to have procured his services. Anelka, the crown prince, is 17 and, with the blessing of his father and brother who act as his agents and with the authority of FIFA, which sees no law preventing the marketing of teenagers, is lost to the league of his home country.

It is a remarkable, but hardly unique, story. Paris Saint-Germain, which gave Anelka his apprenticeship and anticipated the rewards of his skills, will lose him without a cent when he reaches 18 in June. Last year's European Court ruling in the case of Jean-Marc Bosman of Belgium, giving freedom to any player to move on without fee once he is out of contract, is now being interpreted as a charter for cradle snatching.

To make matters worse, it is a Frenchman, Arsene Wenger, the coach at Arsenal, who exploits the rule that plucks another fine youngster out of France. Already gone from France are Youri Djorkaeff, Zinedine Zidane, Didier Deschamps and Laurent Blanc. Gone, indeed, are the entire nucleus of the new French elite who MIGHT return to give their homeland its finest soccer hour at the World Cup, in France, in 1998.

"We should be able to protect our future," insists Philippe Piat, chief of the players' union. "Clubs ought to have the right to hold apprentices to five-year contracts."

Piat's cry is in vain. So is the plea to UEFA from Noel Le Grant, the French league president, for a block on transfers until players reach the age of 24.

UEFA is sympathetic to such a suggestion. FIFA, the parent body, is not. "A young player must have freedom to choose the club he wishes to play for at 16 years of age," Sepp Blatter, FIFA's secretary-general opined in Lisbon, when Ronaldo was crowned.

"It is hard for France, which invests so much into its youth policy," he said. "But the young African and South American players develop through this freedom, and FIFA cannot differentiate between the different countries."

Indeed not. Diego Maradona, long before the Bosman laws and long before Ronaldo, came out of Argentina as an unformed genius. Who is to say he would ever have blossomed on a world scale had he not passed through Barcelona and then Naples?

The government of Argentina sought to pass a law restricting the migration of talented boys until they reached manhood. Opponents very soon deemed it unconstitutional. They reasoned that it deprived a growing lad of an opportunity that could be his only chance to strike it rich.

But, here's the rub: France is pot in the eye of the television moguls whose purse rules sport. The huge fees of the TV satellite wars are changing the soccer map, moving priorities to the moneyed lands. That is what brought Ronaldo to Europe, where, with luck and good guidance, he can enjoy a millionaire's life. It is what moves Anelka across the Chanel.

OF course, it must rankle at PSG, which, after all, is the powerhouse of French football, partly because of backing by the pay-television station Canal Plus. Michel Denisot, vice president of PSG, trained as a television studio voice. He now laments: "It seems that stealing players is illegal in France, but legal overseas. There's dirty work afoot, and we are considering legal action against Arsenal."

The anger is pardonable. The law is not always just. But in London, Wenger considers himself a dutiful manager, properly exploiting the market to obtain a future talent for his employers. Anelka has signed a six-year contract for Arsenal and rejected a five-year offer to stay in Paris. The game, the business, Bosman envisioned.

Rob Hughes is on the staff of The Times of London.

BUSINESS MESSAGE CENTER

Financial Services

FUNDING PROBLEMS?

VENTURE CAPITAL
EQUITY LOANS
REAL ESTATE

Long term collateral
Supported Guarantees
(Commission earned only upon Funding)
Bankable guarantees to secure funding
for viable projects arranged by

BANCOR
OF ASIA

Fax (63-2) 810-9284
Tel: (63-2) 894-5358

Brokers Commission Assured

2nd PASSPORT $10 K
Also EU Passports, Drivers Licenses,
Credit Cards, Bank Accounts
Fax: (632) 5265159 attn: Mr. Diego

BARNEY & ASSOCIATES
Financial Intermediaries
*PRIVATE PLACEMENT
Prospectus Preparation
Securities Registration
$1 Million to $5 Billion
*COMMERCIAL FINANCING
Stock Loans With Registered
Stock as Collateral
Bridge Loans 1 To 5 Years
Real Estate Secured
Commercial Mortgages,
Accounts Receivable and LC's.
*PUBLIC SHELLS
Reverse Mergers
U.S. or Overseas Companies
Minimum of $1 Million
Immediate Availability
(212) 758-4242 Fax: (212) 758-1221
Attorney's and Brokers Invited
375 Park Ave., NY, NY 10152 USA
No fee until contract signed.

U.S. DOLLARS AVAILABLE
* Bank Debenture Programs
* Venture Capital/All type projects
* Equity Loans/Bridge Loans
* Import/Export Financing
* $1M-$100M Funds Bank Guaranteed
809-358-0444/356-0359Fax:809-326-3555

DOCUMENTARY & STANDBY letters of credit, bank & insurance repayment guarantees, Funding commitments for approved projects. Fax USA 1-954-965-4257.

FINANCIAL GUARANTEES
Insurance / Reinsurance backed
guarantees for qualified
business projects.
Tel. 561-996-3222
Fax: 561-998-3226 USA

INT'L INVESTIGATIONS, inspections, controls, certifications on companies (financial brokers, services), persons, proof of products/goods; documents, funds, contracts works. We reply to principals only. Crown Inst. Inc. via Fax 212-972-9637 (U.S.A.).

FUNDS AVAILABLE in international currency for term loans and investment. Good rates. All types of projects. Brokers Welcome. Contact Ethic Investments Ltd Fax UK + 44 115 942 7846

Diamonds

RAW DIAMONDS We will pay instant cash for gem quality, African origin, volume only. Fax: 954 474-3866 USA

Serviced Offices

PARIS - Prestigious business address: Mail-fax-phone forwarding, legal corporate domicile. Tel/Fax +33 (0)1 42502753

YOUR OFFICE IN MUNICH, Hamburg or 165 other locations worldwide. HQ Business centres' Offer fully staffed & furnished offices. Prestigious business address, multilingual secretarial support. Tel +4940 2350 5522 Fax 4940 2350 5566

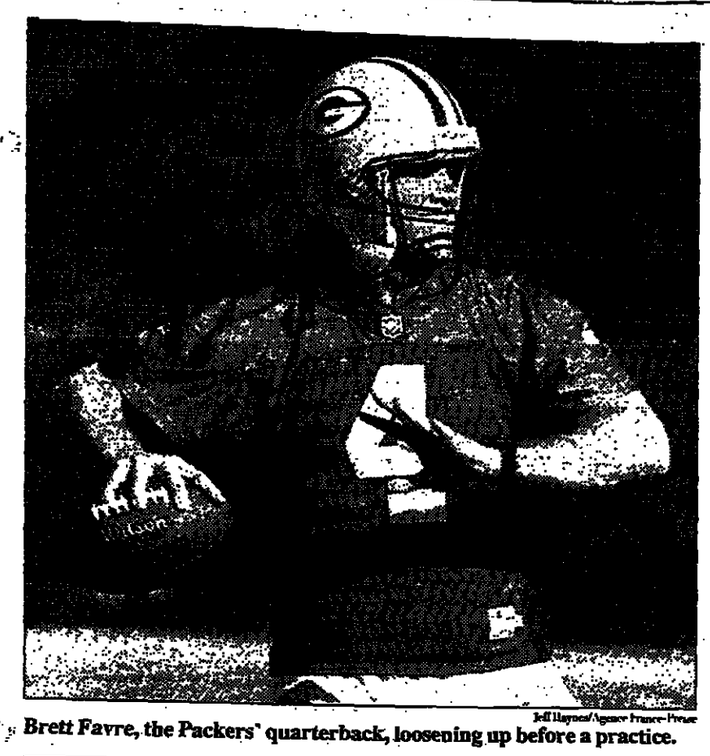
COMMERCIAL & INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Offices for Rent

PARIS, LUXURIOUS OFFICE SPACE, from 50 to 154 sq.m. located in the historical Marais quarter near Metro St. Paul or Hotel de Ville. Private parking available. Contact Anne Tel: +33 (0) 1 44 54 57 27

Page 4
FOR MORE
BUSINESS
MESSAGES

SPORTS



Jeff Haynes/Agence France-Presse

Brett Favre, the Packers' quarterback, loosening up before a practice.

Super Bowl Is Very Big News in Boston, Very Big

International Herald Tribune

Vantage Point / IAN THOMSEN

THE Super Bowl is in the air in Boston. It's in the water. When you sit in your car waiting for the engine to warm up, the Super Bowl leaks out of the radio like a mind-numbing gas. In the local newspaper, there are more words and pictures and pages about the Super Bowl next Sunday than all of the news about all of the world that fills this newspaper.

In the bars there is cheering and applause whenever the face of one of the New England Patriots, the local Super Bowl team, is momentarily broadcast from the TV in the corner. Women who don't know anything about football are saying, "Go, Patriots! Wooo!" Men who think they know something about the game are discussing it in the stock-market way, quoting trends and statistical values. Their voices rise convincingly. If the Patriots were a stock they would want you to buy, buy, buy!

All of this I know because I have been in the engine room. I worked in maintenance. If you want to know how big the Super Bowl is, please understand that I was one of 26 employees sent to New Orleans in 1986 by the local paper, the Boston Globe, to cover the Patriots the last time they were in the Super Bowl. There are many decent newspapers around the world that don't have 26 people on the entire staff.

Nothing in American sports unites a city like a team going to the Super Bowl. Later that year, the Boston Celtics of Larry Bird won the National Basketball Association championship and the Boston Red Sox of Bill Buckner reached the World Series, and neither of their successes was as nerve-rattling as the Patriots.

In New Orleans, we were each writing three or four stories a day — all of us — just to fill up the space around the newspaper advertisements that the businesses in Boston were buying to try to cash in on the Patriots. The best players were covered like the president. The coaches were treated like the Pope.

Players who weren't going to play were asked for their opinions under big thick headlines. The injured we wrote about in hushed tones, as if they were dead. But they were also most accessible, and the ones who could talk were quoted every day for two weeks.

The Patriots' coach was Raymond Berry, a tall man with a vacant expression. I remember someone from our paper who had visited Berry's hometown in Texas telling me before the game how his people there spoke of him with a spiritual reverence. "There really does seem to be something about him," the reporter said to me, before the Patriots lost the Super Bowl by 36 points.

Two years later Berry was fired, and the quarterback who had taken New England to its first Super Bowl, Tony Eason, was fired, too.

THE one thing that works in the Patriots' favor this time was their reaction to winning the conference game last week that put them into the Super Bowl. On the sideline they were hardly celebrating, and you could see their coach, Bill Parcells, twice a champion with the New York Giants, walking among them warning them that they had not accomplished anything yet. The Green Bay Packers, earlier in the day, had been almost kissing each other.

The Packers are 13-point favorites, and if they lose, it will be because they didn't know what they were getting themselves into.

For one thing, there are something like 5,000 "media people" — on Super Bowl photo day, they wander the field like a huge flock of noisy sheep — and for this week in New Orleans it's as if there's only enough food for, say, 200 of them. The rest of them are trying to live off interviews with players' wives and third-string linebackers, and press conferences about food, and the halftime show, and a feature with the guy who's going to be announcing the game live to Indonesia.

The one thing I remember, from just before kickoff 11 years ago, was how exciting football could be in a Frankenstein way, that the thing was actually going to come to life. By the third quarter it was a rout, and by the end of the most lopsided night the Super Bowl had yet seen we had typed up enough words to fill a Salman Rushdie novel.

Someone tried to convince the editor that our 30 or 40 (or was it 50?) stories should all have the same headline. They all should have been entitled, "46-10." Sometimes spelled out, other times with varying punctuation (46-10??) (FORTY-SIX TO TEN!), but all of them, page after page, proclaiming the final score.

The editor decided against it, which was a mistake. He could have salvaged something.

For Hawks and Sonics, Perfect Is the Word

The Associated Press

It's been a perfect year so far for the Atlanta Hawks and the Seattle SuperSonics.

The Hawks improved to 10-0 in 1997 by beating the Charlotte Hornets, 106-97, on Monday night. The Sonics raised their January record to 8-0 with a 112-96 win over the Vancouver Grizzlies.

NBA ROUNDUP

Steve Smith scored a season-high 31 points as the Hawks won their 17th straight home game. Christian Laettner scored 23 points, and Mookie Blaylock had 20 points and 10 assists for the Hawks. Glen Rice led Charlotte with 33 points.

In Seattle, Gary Payton scored 30 points as the Sonics handed the second-year Grizzlies their 100th franchise loss.

"He's always been a great defender, but his perimeter shooting has taken a quantum leap," Vancouver coach Brian Winters said of Payton. "He's the full package now. He is a great guard."

Shawn Kemp added 23 points, and Detlef Schrempf had 20 for Seattle, which scored the final 10 points of the game.

Knicks 95, Bullets 79 In New York, Patrick Ewing had 22 points and 14 rebounds as the Knicks won their 13th straight home game. Buck Williams had 17 points and 11 rebounds for New York, which has won 19 of its last 20 against the Bullets.

Milwaukee 114, Philadelphia 104 In Philadelphia, Glenn Robinson scored 29 points as Milwaukee handed the 76ers their 13th straight loss. Allen Iverson scored 31 points for Philadelphia, which has lost 23 of its last 24.

Timberwolves 96, Spurs 83 At home in Minneapolis, rookie Stephon Marbury scored 20 points and had 13 assists.

Vinny Del Negro scored 22 points and reserve Monty Williams added a career-high 20 for the injury-depleted Spurs, who have lost seven of their last eight.

Lakers 109, Mavericks 99 In Inglewood, California, Nick Van Exel scored 24 points, and the Los Angeles Lakers continued their mastery of the Dallas Mavericks. The Lakers beat the Mavs for the fifth straight time and 19th in their last 21 meetings.

Nuggets 132, Nets 123 In Denver, LaPhonso Ellis scored a career-high 36 points, and Mark Jackson had a career-high 22 assists as the Nuggets beat New Jersey.

Jazz 94, Cavaliers 74 In Salt Lake City, Karl Malone scored 32 points, including 14 in the third quarter. The Jazz outscored the Cavaliers 32-10 in the third quarter to take a 77-48 lead heading into the final period.

Suns 89, Pistons 86 In Phoenix, Kevin Johnson and Rex Chapman hit three-pointers down the stretch as the Suns won their fifth straight at home. Johnson, who stole an inbounds pass by Joe Dumars with 4.9 seconds left to clinch the win, led the Suns with 19 points.

Avalanche Rolls On, Unbeaten in 12 Games

The Associated Press

Even with Patrick Roy stopped by illness, there's no stopping the Colorado Avalanche these days.

Returning to the same arena where they clinched last season's Stanley Cup championship, the Avalanche beat the Florida Panthers, 4-2, on Monday night to extend their unbeaten streak to a club-record 12 games.

NHL ROUNDUP

"You're not going to go undefeated during the regular season, so when you have a good streak going, you try to keep it up as long as possible," Mike Ricci, the Avalanche center, said after Colorado extended its streak to 9-0-3 since Dec. 23.

The last time the teams met at Miami Arena, Roy was unbeatable as the Avalanche won a 1-0 thriller in triple overtime to complete a four-game sweep in the finals. This time, the goaltender was not able to play because of sickness. So Craig Billington stepped in and stopped 33 shots.

Valeri Kamensky scored twice in the final eight minutes to lead Colorado's victory.

Capitals 3, Bruins 2 In Boston, Kelly Miller scored two goals, and Jim Carey stopped 31 shots to lead Washington.

Blues 6, Islanders 4 Pierre Turgeon and Joe Murphy each scored twice as visiting St. Louis handed the Islanders their 10th loss in 13 games.

Turgeon's first goal snapped a 2-2 tie at 3:57 of the third period as the Blues won for the third time in four games.

Sabres 2, Blackhawks 1 In Buffalo, New York, Dominik Hasek stopped 43 shots and shut out Chicago over the final two periods. Hasek allowed Sergei Krivokrasov's goal in the first period and made 38 saves the rest of the way.

Whalers 3, Maple Leafs 1 In Hartford, Connecticut, Sean Burke stopped 44 shots as the Whalers snapped a five-game losing streak. Keith Primeau and Kevin Dineen scored in the second period for the Whalers.

Canadiens 4, Red Wings 1 In Montreal, Mark Recchi scored twice, and Jocelyn Thibault made 35 saves to lead the Canadiens.

Recchi scored 21 seconds into the third period to tie the game, 1-1. He added his team-leading 23d into an empty net with 39 seconds to play.

Canucks 6, Sharks 1 Markus Naslund scored two goals to lead Vancouver over visiting San Jose.

Esa Tikkanen, Martin Gelinas, Pavel Bure and Dave Babych also scored for Vancouver. Ulf Dahlen was the only Shark to beat Kirk McLean, the Canuck goalie.

SCOREBOARD

TENNIS

AUSTRALIAN OPEN

WOMEN SINGLES QUARTERFINALS

Amanda Coetzer (12), South Africa, def. Kimberly Po, U.S., 6-4, 6-1.

Mary Pierce, France, def. Sabine Appelmans (16), Belgium, 1-6, 6-4, 6-4.

WOMEN DOUBLES QUARTERFINALS

Martina Hingis, Switzerland, and Natasha Zvereva (4), Belarus, def. Virginia Ruano-Pascual, Spain, and Paola Suarez, Argentina, 6-3, 6-2; Lindsay Davenport, U.S., and Lisa Raymond (3), U.S., def. Conchita Martinez, Spain, and Patricia Tarabini (12), Argentina, 6-4, 7-6 (7-2); Larisa Neiland, Latvia, and Helena Sukova (2), Czech Republic, def. Naoko Kijimuta, Japan, and Nana Miyagi (13), Japan, 6-2, 6-2; Gigi Fernandez, U.S., and Arantxa Sanchez Vicario (1), Spain, def. Nicole Arendt, U.S., and Manon Bollegraf (5), Netherlands, 6-4, 7-5.

MEN SINGLES QUARTERFINALS

Carlos Moya, Spain, def. Felix Mantilla (14), Spain, 7-5, 6-2, 6-7 (5-7), 6-2.

Michael Chang (2), U.S., def. Marcelo Rios (9), Chile, 7-5, 6-1, 6-4.

MEN DOUBLES QUARTERFINALS

Mark Woodforde, Australia, and Todd Woodbridge (1), Australia, def. Martin Damm, Czech Republic, and Andrei Olhovskiy (10), Russia, 6-3, 6-3, 6-3; Rick Leach, U.S., and Jonathan Stark (11), U.S., def. Ellis Ferreira, South Africa, and Patrick Galbraith (4), U.S., 7-5, 2-6, 6-4, 7-6 (7-5).

HOCKEY

NHL STANDINGS

EASTERN CONFERENCE

ATLANTIC DIVISION

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Philadelphia	27	13	5	59	147	111
Florida	22	13	10	54	130	108
N.Y. Rangers	23	19	6	52	161	132
New Jersey	22	16	5	49	113	110
Washington	20	21	5	45	124	123
Tampa Bay	17	21	6	40	128	139
N.Y. Islanders	13	23	9	35	117	137

NORTHEAST DIVISION

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Pittsburgh	25	15	5	55	167	136
Buffalo	24	17	5	53	133	122
Montreal	18	21	8	44	153	158
Hartford	18	20	7	43	131	145
Boston	16	23	6	38	131	164
Ottawa	14	21	8	36	119	128

WESTERN CONFERENCE

CENTRAL DIVISION

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Dallas	25	17	3	53	130	117
Detroit	21	16	8	50	138	105
St. Louis	21	22	4	46	137	151
Phoenix	19	23	4	42	125	150
Chicago	17	23	8	42	122	129
Toronto	17	29	0	34	139	162

PACIFIC DIVISION

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Colorado	28	10	8	64	158	105
Edmonton	21	21	4	46	149	136
Vancouver	21	21	2	44	143	147
Anaheim	17	22	5	39	125	134
Calgary	17	23	5	39	112	131
Los Angeles	17	23	5	39	124	149
San Jose	16	23	5	37	113	141

MONDAY'S RESULTS

St. Louis 0 2 4—6
N.Y. Islanders 1 1 2—4

First Period: New York, McInnis 12 (Green, Bessa). Second Period: S.L.-Campbell 15 (Conroy) 3, New York, McInnis 13 (Potvin) (sh). 4, S.L.-Murphy 10 (Pronger, Rivers) (pp). Third Period: S.L.-Turgeon 10 (Campbell, Persson) 6, S.L.-York 9 (MacInnis, Persson) 7, S.L., Murphy 11 (York, Pellerin) 8, New York, Kruse 4 (Webb, Armstrong) 9, New York, McCabe 6 (Jonsson, King) 10. S.L.-Turgeon 11, (en). Shots on goal: S.L.- 7-10-11—28. New York 6-6-6—18. Goalies: S.L.-Fuhr. New York, Salo.

Washington 1 2 0—3
Boston 1 0 1—2

First Period: B-Stolzs 2 (Roy, Stumpel) 2, W-Miller 6 (Konowalchuk, Eagles) Second Period: W-Juneau 13 (Housley, Cote) (pp). 4, W-Miller 7 (Konowalchuk, Hunter) Third Period: B-Oates 16. Shots on goal: W- 10-10-6—26. B- 13-6-14—33. Goalies: W-Carey. B-Tallas.

Chicago 1 0 0—1
Buffalo 0 2 0—2

First Period: C-Krivokrasov 7 (Probert, Chelios) Second Period: B-Roy 5 (Primeau, Ward) 3, B-Holzinger 14 (Zhitnik, Burridge) (sh). Third Period: None. Shots on goal: C-14-15-15—44. B- 7-9-8—24. Goalies: C-Belfour. B-Hrivek.

Toronto 0 0 1—1
Hartford 0 2 1—3

First Period: None. Second Period: H-Primeau 13 (Rice, Emerson) 2, H-Dineen 12 (Wesley, Cassels) (pp). Third Period: T-Berezin 14 (Gilmour, Mullen) (pp). 4, H-Cassels 13 (Dineen, Primeau) (en). Shots on goal: T- 15-12-18—45. H- 7-14-5—26. Goalies: T-Potvin. H-Burke.

Detroit 0 1 0—1
Montreal 0 0 4—4

First Period: None. Second Period: D-Draper 4 (Ernay, Dandenault) Third Period: M-Recchi 22 (Savage, Damphousse). 3, M-Tucker 5 (Stevenson). 4, M-Thomton 8 (Stevenson, Baron) (pp). 5, M-Recchi 23 (Damphousse) (en). Shots on goal: D- 11-13-12—36. M- 6-6-8—20. Goalies: D-Vernon. M-Thibault.

Colorado 1 1 2—4
Florida 1 1 0—2

First Period: C-Ricci 3 (Lemieux, Young) (pp). 2, F-Lowry 9 (Nemirovsky, Straka) Second Period: F-Fitzgerald 8 (Lindsay, Murphy) (sh). 4, C-Corbet 9 (Jones) Third Period: C-Kamensky 15 (Lemieux, Foote) 6, C-Kamensky 16 (Gusarov) Shots on goal: C-6-12-9—27. F- 15-8-12—35. Goalies: C-Billington. F-Vanbiesbrouck.

San Jose 1 0 0—1
Vancouver 2 3 1—6

First Period: V-Gelinas 10 (Walker, Murzyn) 2, S.J.-Dahlen 8 (Nazarov, Turcotte) 3, V-, Naslund 11, (pp). Second Period: V-Bure 19, (pp). 5, V-, Babych 4 (Roberts, Gelinas) 6, V-Tikkanen 9 (Bure, Walton) Third Period: V-Naslund 12 (Joseph, Mogilny) (pp). Shots on goal: S.J.- 16-6-8—30. V- 7-12-8—27. Goalies: S.J.-Hrudey. V-McLean.

BASKETBALL

NBA STANDINGS

EASTERN CONFERENCE

ATLANTIC DIVISION

	W	L	Pct	GB
Miami	28	11	.718	—
New York	28	11	.718	—
Washington	20	19	.513	8
Orlando	16	19	.457	10
New Jersey	10	27	.270	17
Boston	9	27	.237	17½
Philadelphia	8	31	.205	20

CENTRAL DIVISION

	W	L	Pct	GB
Chicago	34	5	.872	—
Detroit	28	10	.737	5½
Atlanta	26	11	.703	7
Charlotte	22	17	.564	12
Cleveland	22	17	.564	12
Milwaukee	19	19	.500	14½
Indiana	18	19	.486	15
Toronto	13	25	.342	20½

WESTERN CONFERENCE

MIDWEST DIVISION

	W	L	Pct	GB
Houston	31	9	.775	—
Utah	27	13	.675	4
Minnesota	18	21	.462	12½
Dallas	13	24	.351	16½
Denver	11	29	.275	20
San Antonio	10	27	.270	19½
Vancouver	8	33	.195	23½

PACIFIC DIVISION

	W	L	Pct	GB
Seattle	29	11	.725	—
L.A. Lakers	29	12	.707	½
Portland	22	17	.564	6½
Sacramento	16	24	.400	13
Golden State	15	23	.394	13
L.A. Clippers	14	23	.378	13½
Phoenix	15	25	.375	14

MONDAY'S RESULTS

Washington 14 18 25 22—79
New York 22 29 25 19—95

W: Webber 6-12 3-5 17, Howard 5-11 3-6 13; N.Y.: Ewing 10-21 2-2 22, B.Williams 6-13 5-7 17. Rebounds—W. 50 (Muresan 13), N.Y. 52 (Ewing 14). Assists—W. 11 (Strickland 5), N.Y. 19 (Ward 5).

Milwaukee 35 25 26 28—114
Philadelphia 28 25 28 31—104

M: Robinson 12-26 4-6 29, Baker 11-22 0-2 22; P: Iverson 11-29 6-7 31, Stackhouse 8-18 7-9 23. Rebounds—M. 53 (Baker 12), P. 54 (Weatherspoon 14). Assists—M. 25 (Douglas 8), P. 15 (Stackhouse, Iverson 5).

Charlotte 22 24 21 30—97
Atlanta 29 25 27 25—106

C: Rice 12-22 4-7 33, Divac 9-12 3-5 21; A: S.Smith 11-24 5-6 31, Laettner 8-15 7-10 23. Rebounds—C. 47 (Divac 15), A. 52 (Mutombo 13). Assists—C. 22 (Mason 9), A. 21 (Blaylock 10).

San Antonio 17 21 20 25— 83
Minnesota 37 22 18 19— 96

S.A.: Del Negro 9-18 3-4 22, Williams 8-11 4-7 20; M: Marbury 7-15 2-4 20, Gamett 10-16 0-0 20. Rebounds—S.A. 46 (Perdue 13), M. 54 (Gugliotta 12). Assists—S.A. 17 (Alexander 6), M. 26 (Marbury 13).

Dallas 23 20 27 29— 99
L.A. Lakers 34 23 32 20—109

D: Jackson 9-12 2-3 22, Golling 8-15 5-8 21; L.A.: Van Exel 8-13 3-3 24, Jones 6-11 7-10 21. Rebounds—D. 60 (Green 10), L.A. 48 (O'Neal 13). Assists—D. 20 (Mashburn 5), L. A. 26 (Van Exel 8).

New Jersey 27 30 31 35—123
Denver 38 38 37 19—132

N.J.: Gill 12-21 4-4 30, J.Williams 12-17 2-5 26; D: L.Ellis 14-18 3-3 36, McDyess 12-20 5-7 29. Rebounds—N.J. 46 (O'Bannon 9), D. 51 (Johnson 10). Assists—N.J. 24 (Pack 6), D. 41 (Jackson 22).

Cleveland 21 17 10 26— 74
Utah 26 19 32 17— 94

C: Phills 5-11 6-6 17, Marshall 3-8 5-7 13; U: Malone 10-14 12-16 32, Homacek 7-8 1-2 19. Rebounds—C. 43 (Hill 8), U. 48 (Malone, Keefe 8). Assists—C.16 (Brandon 4), U. 25 (Homacek, Stockton 6).

Detroit 22 19 21 24— 86
Phoenix 17 16 24 32— 89

D: Hunter 9-20 0-0 23, Hill 7-15 5-6 19; P: Johnson 7-14 4-6 19, Ceballos 4-13 10-10 18. Rebounds—D. 44 (Thorpe 13), P. 48 (Williams, Manning 8). Assists—D. 16 (Hill 11), P. 18 (Johnson 6).

Vancouver 24 29 25 18— 96
Seattle 35 30 25 22—112

V: Anthony 7-10 4-4 24, Abdur-Rahim 8-13 3-6 19; S: Payton 11-14 2-4 30, Kemp 6-9 9-12 23. Rebounds—V. 46 (Reeves 8), S. 37 (Schrempf 7). Assists—V. 22 (Lynch, Edwards 5), S. 23 (Schrempf, Hawkins 7).

THE AP TOP 25

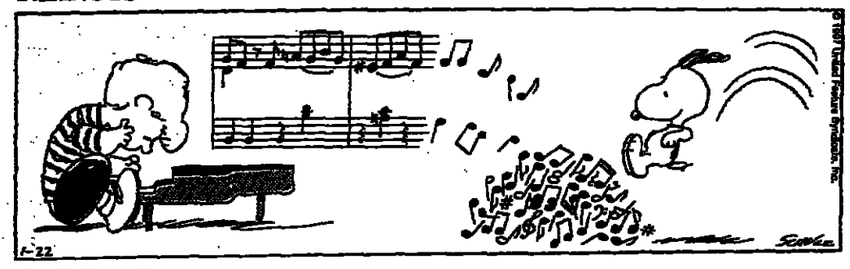
The top 25 teams in The Associated Press' college basketball poll, with first-place votes in parentheses, records through Jan. 19, total points based on 25 points for a first-place vote through one point for a 25th-place vote, and last week's rankings:

	Record	Pts	Prv
1. Kansas (71)	18-0	1,775	1
2. Clemson	16-1	1,688	3
3. Kentucky	16-2	1,587	5
4. Wake Forest	13-1	1,579	2
5. Utah	12-2	1,397	9
6. Louisville	15-1	1,383	10
7. Maryland	15-2	1,319	11
8. Minnesota	16-2	1,308	7
9. Cincinnati	12-3	1,280	4
10. Duke	14-4	1,084	13
11. Arizona	10-4	902	6
12. Villanova	14-3	892	16
13. Michigan	13-4	840	18
14. Iowa St.	11-3	838	8
15. New Mexico	14-3	737	12
16. Xavier, Ohio	12-2	719	14
17. Stanford	11-3	585	15
18. Colorado	14-3	556	—
19. North Carolina	11-4	480	22
20. Texas Tech	12-3	396	25
21. Indiana	15-4	362	17
22. Boston College	12-3	226	19
23. Texas	9-5	175	23
24. Tulsa	14-4	155	—
25. Marquette	12-3	94	—

DENNIS THE MENACE

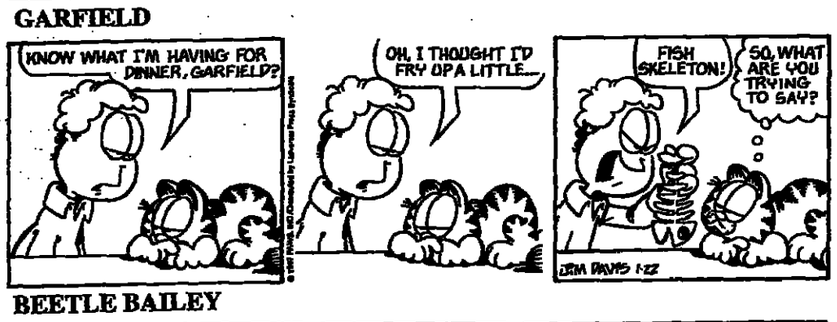
"ANOTHER TRICK I CAN DO IS MAKE MYSELF DISAPPEAR FOR THE REST OF THE DAY...FOR FIFTY CENTS."

PEANUTS

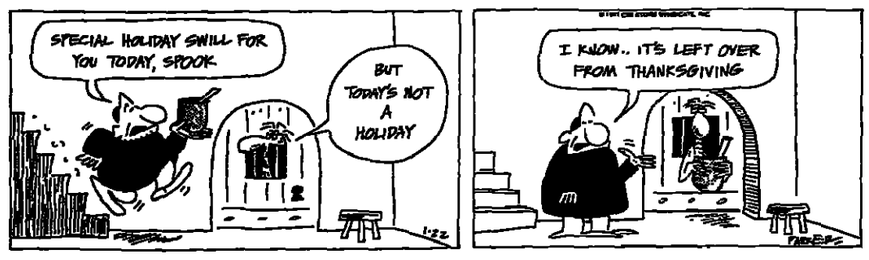


CALVIN AND HOBBES

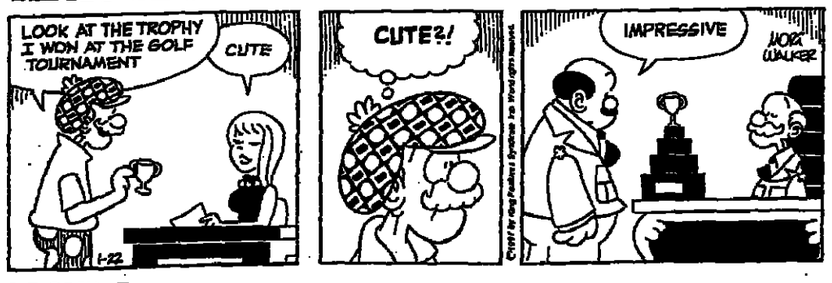
GARFIELD



WIZARD of ID



BEETLE BAILEY



THE FAR SIDE

"Oh, wait! Wait, Cory! ... Add the cereal first and then the milk!"

DOONESBURY

BLONDIE

JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Mike Argirion

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

RADAW

FEACH

LAHMYN

TRYAGE

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: A ○○○○○○ OF ○○○○○○ (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: AIDED CRIME PRAYER JERSEY
Answer: Why a flea never shows fear — HE HAS HIS PRIDE

Sheraton Morocco
For reservation call:
Casablanca: 212 231 78 78
Marrakech: 212 444 89 98
Agadir: 212 884 32 32
Fes: 212 593 09 09

OBSERVER

Bill, Leader of Men?

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK — One reason nobody takes Washington seriously anymore except people far gone on political hashish is the names they use down there.

Bill, for starters. It's hard to take a country seriously when it's run by somebody called Bill. Back in the Stone Age there was an afternoon radio show called "Just Plain Bill." That Bill was a barber. *Bill is a fine name for a barber. You feel the male bonds slip tightly into place the instant you say "Scissors on the side, Bill. And not too much off the top."*

It is a terrible name, however, for a leader of men. Suppose William the Conqueror had been called "Bill the Conqueror." Suppose William Tecumseh Sherman had been called "Bill Tecumseh Sherman."

No wonder our president gets no respect. Would William of Orange have got any if he'd been "Bill of Orange"?

Then there's Newt. Can you imagine a serious country under the sway of somebody called Newt? Let's say you are the Czar of All the Russias. You hear that an obstreperous member of the Duma is threatening to shut down five or six of the Russias just at Christmastime unless you cut the budget.

"Who is this pest?" you ask.

"Newt," someone says.

"Surely you mean Raspnewton," you cry, signing a ukase ordering salt-mine duty for those who lower the dignity of All the Russias by shortening their names to Newt. Our American Newt has a gang. Its most important members are Tom and Dick. Formally known as Tom DeLay and Dick Armey. Are we in Kid City, or what? Tom isn't a statesman; he's a piper's son. And a pig thief.

With Dick we are right back where we started with Bill. Try to imagine King Dick the Lion Hearted.

Tom, Dick and Newt run the House of Representatives. Bill, who runs the White House, has a gang too, with fellows like Al Gore and Mike McCurry hanging around the clubhouse. Imagine the chatter:

"Hey, Al and Mike, have you guys heard what Tom, Dick and Newt have done now?"

"It wouldn't surprise me, Bill, if they've been putting pennies on the railroad tracks to see if they'll derail a train."

"Weirder than that, Al. They're going to shut down the government."

"Wow, Bill. That'll wipe Bob right off the game board."

□

"Bob" refers to one Robert Dole, a man old enough, believe it or not, to run for president, while trying to persuade everybody he is not a Robert but a Bob.

What's going on here with these kids? My guess is that Newt is trying to make his whole gang so angry at him that they will throw him out of the club for helping Bill beat their guy Bob.

Not that any of the kids are about to tell him to pack it in. They're too loyal to the club to make waves for Newt.

They know that if it hadn't been for Newt, Bob might be president. When your club has a guy like Newt who can re-elect presidents like Bill, you'd have to be a sap to let him go.

New York Times Service

A Dazzler Who Found Repression Rewarding

By Warren Hoge
New York Times Service

LONDON — It seemed nothing could quiet the man on the mobile phone propped against an ornate pilaster of the Lanesborough Hotel's Withdrawing Room. Not the bewigged Earl of Huntingdon scowling from the wall, not the humbling rich Regency appointments of the suite, not the censorious glances of the crisply uniformed staff.

Enter a tall, buoyant woman in a simple black jersey dress, with dancing ringlets of strawberry blond hair framing her famously translucent face like seaside taffy twists. There was a crash of silence.

An upholstered screen was set up for privacy, a three-tiered silver tea service was placed on the rosewood sofa table, and Nicole Kidman sat her posture-perfect 5 feet 10 inches on an ottoman. The freeze-framed hotel lobby scene hummed back into motion.

"I hope you'll feel free to talk profusely," she was told as she reached for her Darjeeling. The cup stopped in mid-passage. Azure eyes fixed her questioner. "Don't worry," she said.

There was indeed no cause for worry, but *there was cause for surprise. Anyone fresh* from viewing her two most recent performances — as the rapacious, small-town television weather girl of "To Die For" and the sexually repressed, intellectually insecure young American sucked into a dissolute marriage in the palazzi of old Europe of "The Portrait of a Lady" — *would not recognize* the frisky 29-year-old Australian actress who brought the sitting-room corner to raucous life with a tumble of words and laughter.

She is in England filming "Eyes Wide Shut," the first feature-length film to be directed by Stanley Kubrick since "Full Metal Jacket" in 1987. Her co-star is her husband, Tom Cruise, and the couple and their two *adopted children, Isabella, 3, and Connor,* who will be 2 next month, are staying in a rented mansion in Hertfordshire.

There have been mixed reviews of her arresting performance as Isabel Archer in "Portrait," with both the favorable and the unfavorable centering on the dark and tremulous interpretation of the Henry James heroine that the New Zealand-born director *Jane Campion, 42, brought forth from her.*

Their collaboration was an intense and — at one crucial point — pained one, resulting in the most ambitious performance of Kidman's screen career. Her Isabel Archer is as

Linda Rosier/The New York Times

Nicole Kidman, who stars in Jane Campion's "The Portrait of a Lady."

cool and remote — some critics described her performance as cold — as Kidman is *none of those things, testament to the reach* this role represented for her.

"I don't find it cold when I watch it," she said. "I think we have spread it out. We didn't want Isabel as the heroine who arrives on the scene — 'Now you meet your heroine!' — with the hair flying and the bright eyes."

In fact, Isabel arrives on the scene with an expression as blank and vulnerable as a clean canvas. *She is bound in a confining dark* dress and, during the shooting, the restraints were to go from snug to sore.

"We got the corset down to 19 inches one day," Kidman said, "and I would be in pain and have bruises and stuff on my body when I took it off. But it was a psychological thing, a thing where I wanted to be restricted really, really tight so that the more repressed I was, *the I more I felt it.*"

What Campion and Kidman were after was not the period heroine who, in the actress's words, is "divine, snide, bitchy, and every man's in love with her" but someone who participates in her fate and loses control of it. "Isabel becomes strange and quite *plain," Kidman said.*

Doubts about whether Kidman could capture this elusive character occurred to Campion during preparation of the movie, and provoked what Kidman calls "the most difficult thing I have ever been through."

The two women first met in 1981 when Campion saw Kidman perform in Sydney and cast her in her graduation film for the Australian Film, Television and Radio School. But the headmistress of her all-girl high school wouldn't give the 14-year-old time off.

The daughter of Australian parents, Kidman was born in Hawaii at a time when her father, a biochemist, was studying there, but she was reared in Sydney from the age of 3. *So effective is her command of American and* British accents on screen that it is startling to *hear how very Aussie she sounds in life.*

So Kidman didn't get the part, but she did come away with a postcard from Campion. "I would like to direct you in something classical," it said. Kidman treasured the correspondence but put little stock in it.

Four years ago, Kidman learned that Campion might be making a film of "The Portrait of a Lady" and thought, "Well, O.K., any chance she'd be interested in me?" She learned that Campion had been *thinking* of her for the role of Isabel. "It baffled me, *because she could work with anybody, you* know, but I flew out to Australia."

There, Kidman discussed the book and the movie with Campion, Laura Jones, the screenwriter, and Jan Chapman, producer of Campion's 1993 film, "The Piano." Kidman returned to Los Angeles and soon after read the script of "To Die For." After learning that Meg Ryan had turned down the role, she called the director, Gus Van Sant. There was no Jamesian ambiguity to the approach. She told the director she was "destined" for the part. He gave her the job on the phone.

"'To Die For' was great for me, and I loved doing it, but 'Portrait' remained my passion," she said. In 1994, with "To Die For" in the can but not yet on the screen, she received a telephone call from Campion, talking enthusiastically about the project.

Kidman was stunned to learn at their next meeting that she was being offered not the role of Isabel Archer but an audition for it. "I had only just got off the plane, and I was very upset, and she was upset," Kidman recalled. "She wanted to see Isabel. She wanted to see this wench. She wanted to see my anger. She wanted to see all those other things that go into making somebody who they are. And I was frightened to show her any of that."

And what were Campion's misgivings? Wasn't this one of those little manipulative tricks of the director's trade? "I just had enough doubts that I thought the only way to sort it out is to try it out," Campion said. During the auditions, "I saw her becoming very intuitive with her work, willing to go places I hadn't imagined before."

Two days later, Kidman remembered, Campion telephoned. "She said, 'You're my Isabel. There's nobody else I would want to play this character.'"

The two women are now collaborating on a project at least as daring as bringing Henry James to the screen. They want to make a movie from the New York writer Susanna Moore's "In the Cut," published in 1995, a dark novel of love and murder in which the first-person narrator tells the story of her passion and abasement. Kidman bought the rights and hopes to star in the film, with Campion as the director.

POSTCARD

From Parnassus to New Age: A Taos Retreat

By Patricia Leigh Brown
New York Times Service

Cary Herz for The New York Times

Today the Luhan House is a bed and breakfast.

TAOS, New Mexico — D.H. Lawrence slept here. So did Georgia O'Keeffe, Ansel Adams, Willa Cather, Leopold Stokowski, Martha Graham, Marsden Hartley and Carl Jung, to name only a few visitors to the infamous house that Mabel Dodge Luhan *built.*

If walls really did talk, then Mabel's could provide an earful. For if Taos is a place of myths, this house was their incubator. It was here, in 1918, among orchards and meadows contiguous to the Taos Pueblo, that Mabel Dodge Luhan — a serenely tyrannical literary hostess who, Ansel Adams once observed, had "talons for talent" — transplanted her celebrated avant-garde Greenwich Village literary salon and built Los Gallos, an eccentric 22-room adobe house, with her fourth husband, Tony, a local Tewa Indian, at the foot of the Sacred Mountain.

Dennis Hopper bought the house from Mabel's granddaughter for around $160,000 in 1970, taking over Mabel's *idea of the house as a counterculture* mecca. Enchanted by its association with D.H. Lawrence, whom he called "the first freak," Hopper envisioned an alternative Hollywood, a filmmaking center for the counterculture of his day. He rechristened the house the Mud Palace and promptly married the singer Michelle Phillips of the Mamas and Papas in the solarium (she left *him a week later).*

Whether by accident or fate, the house, now a bed and breakfast ($75 to $150 a night) and a retreat center, where teachers include "transcendental painters" and Tibetan monks, has drawn three generations of messianic owners, who have tried to transform themselves and the world from within its walls, as Lois Palken Rudnick, *the director of* American studies at the University of Boston, writes in her new book, "Utopian Vistas: The Mabel Dodge Luhan House and the American Counterculture."

As soon as the wealthy Mabel Ganson Evans Dodge Sterne arrived in Taos, cut her hair, donned a serape and married an Indian, the house, like one of her Ouija boards, *seemed to develop a will of its* own. Its occupants rode the waves of the prevailing culture, often getting caught in the undertow.

Now a National Historic Landmark, the house was conceived by Mabel as an alternative to the materialistic mainstream, where the artists and writers she imported could nurture their creativity. But it has nevertheless developed a notorious reputation over the years. It became a setting for obsessive literary love affairs and at least one attempted suicide and was known in the Hopper era as a prickly den of free love and drug use.

During the 1920s and '30s, Los Gallos, which was named for Mabel's decorative Mexican ceramic roosters, who *still lord it over the roof, served, Rudnick* writes, "as a kind of life-crisis center: breaking down and healing, making and sometimes unmaking love affairs and marriages," for Mabel's invited guests.

Even now, the house seduces visitors as Mabel — once likened by a friend to "an aeroplane laden with explosives" — is said to have done. New Age Taosenos *might call it vibrational energy. The feel*ing is palpable, whatever it is.

The bathrooms may be the most culturally colorful in the country. Windows in the upstairs bathroom were painted in quasi-petroglyph *style by D.H. Lawrence. Ma*bel lured him and Frieda *Lawrence to Taos by letters* describing it as "like the dawn of the world." The fastidious Lawrence was so scandalized by transparent bathroom windows, Rudnick said, that he painted them, "to keep out the prying eyes of anyone who wanted to climb up the *roof in order to peer in."*

In the same bathroom Una Jeffers, *wife of the poet* Robinson Jeffers, attempted to shoot herself on learning of her husband's affair with a younger woman, an affair Mabel encouraged, Rudnick said. (Una Jeffers missed.)

And that bathroom was also the setting for a scene in "American Dreamer," the 1971 underground film starring *Hopper, in which the actor is engaged in* the bathtub in the altogether with two Playboy bunnies. Situated at the end of a quiet dead-end road not far from the center of town, the house still reflects the tantalizing contradictions and eclecticism of Mabel herself, especially when winter fires crackle.

Drawn to what she called "the spartan truth" of the New Mexico landscape, she first came to Taos soon after New Mexico *won statehood in 1912 to stake her claim* on "a new world plan." Her role models were largely the Tewas at the Taos Pueblo, whose lack of interest in material wealth and whose communal style of living in harmony with nature provided heady inspiration for alienated white intellectuals.

Her husband, Tony, was an interpreter *of Indian life and spiritual mentor for* visitors like Willa Cather, who is said to have based Eusabio in "Death Comes for the Archbishop" on him.

The house was reincarnated in the 1980s as a "psychospiritual center" with a New Age bent. Now it is being re*incarnated yet again for Renaissance*-weekend-style get-togethers a la Mabel, with chili, rather than sexual intrigue on the side.

PEOPLE

WHO GETS the most fan mail? Some pop star, right? Wrong. It's **Pope John Paul II** and **Mother Teresa** who get the most, receiving wedding invitations, birth and death announcements, and other pieces of post by the thousands, *making them the* top fan mail recipients worldwide. **Michael Levine** conducted a survey for the latest edition of his "The Address Book — How to Reach Anyone Who's Anyone," to find out which celebrities were getting the most fan mail. *Mother Teresa and the Pope* topped the list, which also includes the basketball great **Michael Jordan**, the actor **Brad Pitt**, singer **Madonna**, the paralyzed actor **Christopher Reeve** and **President Bill Clinton**.

□

Ted Turner, the founder of CNN, *is the biggest land*owner in America, according to Worth magazine. The gray-haired news mogul owns more than half a million hectares (1.3 million acres) in Montana, Nebraska, Florida, Georgia and South Carolina.

□

Alan Greenspan, the *chairman of the U.S.* Federal Reserve, has settled on a wedding date with the NBC television reporter **Andrea Mitchell**. They will marry April 6 in Washington.

□

The **Joffrey Ballet** has named **Robert Alpaugh** as its executive director, effective immediately. Alpaugh succeeds **Arnold Bremen**, appointed when the Joffrey moved from New York City to Chicago in 1995.

□

Richard Howard, the Pulitzer Prize-winning poet and translator, feels more than the routine admiration of one writer for another, in this case for **Jules Verne**. The French 19th-century science-fiction novelist provided Howard with an escape hatch from a troubled family situ*ation during his youth. So*, he will make the opening remarks Friday at a screening of a restored version of "Michel Strogoff," a 1926 silent film based on a Verne novel. The screening is part of a four-day Verne film festival in New York. Howard was *the translator of Verne's* "Paris in the 20th Century," *which was discovered in* 1989 in an attic by Verne's great-grandson and was recently published by Random House.

□

An international auction devoted to **Beatles** memorabilia will take place in Tokyo on March 22, the British auctioneers *Bonhams said. The auc*tion, expected to fetch more than £1 million ($1.6 million), will include **Paul McCartney's** hand-written lyrics for the song "Penny Lane."

□

Henry VIII, the British monarch famed for solving marital problems with an ax, *will appear on a series of* stamps with his six wives marking the 450th anniversary of his death, Britain's Royal Mail said. It is the first time all seven historical figures have been released on the same series of stamps.

Gopal Chitrakar/Reuters

ROYAL VISIT — Prince Willem Alexander of the Netherlands during his five-day visit to Nepal.

□

Queen Elizabeth II has *met with senior members of* her family and close advisers at Sandringham Castle in eastern England to discuss future policies and priorities of the monarchy. Buckingham Palace said the biennial summit of the so-called Way Ahead Group included the **Duke of Edinburgh**, the **Prince of Wales**, the **Duke of York**, **Princess Anne** and **Prince Edward**. The palace declined to comment on speculation that the outcome of a recent TV debate on the future of the monarchy and the successful visit to Angola by **Princess Diana** were discussed.

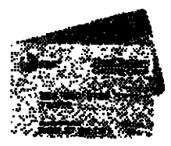
□

Shirley MacLaine's neighbors in Santa Fe, New Mexico, are jealous: They envy her property taxes. Records show MacLaine paid at least $1.15 million for her 36 mountaintop acres in 1992, but it is assessed at $107,643. She paid $589 in property taxes last year. **Bill Donahue**, who pays more than twice as much on 6.2 acres of property, *said* he thinks MacLaine is getting an "outrageous" tax break. **Frank Novelli**, a police sergeant who paid just $15 less in taxes than MacLaine, believes his land must be worth far less than hers. "I will trade her straight up any time she wishes," *he said.*

□

The actor **Kevin Costner** will give an oil-cleaning machine to a Japanese prefecture hit by a huge oil spill from a sunken Russian tanker, Japanese officials said.

Every country has its own AT&T Access Number which makes calling from France and other countries really easy. Just dial the AT&T Access Number for the country you're calling from and you'll get the fastest, clearest connections. And be sure to charge your calls on your AT&T Calling Card. It'll help you avoid outrageous phone charges on your hotel bill and save you up to 60%*. So please check the list for AT&T Access Numbers.



Steps to follow when calling internationally from overseas:

1. Just dial the AT&T Access Number for the country you are calling from.
2. Dial the phone number you're calling.
3. Dial the calling card number listed above your name.

AT&T Access Numbers

EUROPE	
Austria ◆○	022-903-011
Belgium ◆	0-800-100-10
France	0-800-99-0011
Germany	0130-0010
Greece ◆	00-800-1311
Ireland	1-800-550-000
Italy ◆	172-1011
Netherlands ◆	06-022-9111
Russia ◆▲(Moscow) ◇	755-5042
Spain ◇	900-99-00-11
Sweden	020-795-011
Switzerland ◆	0800-89-0011
United Kingdom ▲	0800-89-0011
MIDDLE EAST	
Egypt ◆(Cairo) ◇	510-0200
Israel	177-100-2727
Saudi Arabia ◇	1-800-10
AFRICA	
Ghana	0191
Kenya ▲	0-800-10
South Africa	0-800-99-0123

Can't find the Access Number for the country you're calling from? Just ask any operator for AT&T Direct® Service, or visit our Web site at: http://www.att.com/traveler

AT&T

To get a free wallet card listing most of the worldwide AT&T Access Numbers, ask for customer service after dialing the AT&T Access Number. Fastest, clearest connections from countries with voice prompts compared to major U.S. carriers on calls to the U.S. Clearest based on customer preference testing. * Compared to certain hotel telephone charges based on calls to the U.S. in October 1995. Actual savings may be bigger or lower depending upon your billing method, time of day, length of call, fees charged by hotel and the country from which you are calling. Bold-faced countries permit country-to-country calling outside the U.S. Collect calling is available in the U.S. only. Country-to-country rates consist of the cost of a call to the U.S. plus an additional charge based on the country you are calling. You can call the U.S. from all countries listed above. ◆Public phones require deposit of coin or phone card for dial tone. ▲May not be available from every phone. ○Public phones require local coin payment during the call. ▲May not be available from every phone. ◇Additional charges apply outside Moscow. ◇Calling available to designated countries only. ◇Dial "02" first, outside Cairo. "I Love Paris" (Cole Porter) © 1952 Chappell & Co. (ASCAP). ©1996 AT&T